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Circulation Larger than ever before, and steadily and rapidly increasing.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The U. S. cruiser Montgomery sailed at 5.40 yesterday afternoon from Key West for Havana. —— The House of Representatives passed the bill appropriating $50,000,000 for national defence without a dissenting voice. ——The feeling in Washington yesterday was that relations with Spain are much more favorable. —— Capt. Brownson left Washington yesterday for Europe to see what ships of war are for sale. —— The Navy Department is still without information officially as to the cause of the disaster to the Maine. —— The new Spanish minister, Bernabe, is expected to arrive in New York from Madrid to-day. —Negotiations are in progress for purchase by the United States of two crack cruisers now building for Japan at Cramp's shipyard. ——The cruiser Brooklyn started yesterday from Laguayra for Hampton Roads. —— The Navy Department is considering a proposition to transform ten of the best boats in the light-house service and the revenue marine cutters into gunboats. —— The schooner Esther, of Edenton, N. C., bound from Pensacola to Jamaica, captured by a Spanish gunboat in an inlet on the south coast of Cuba; the captain claimed his rudder was broken and has protested against the seizure. —— Russia has leased Port Arthur and Ta-Lein-Wan for ninety-nine years; Japan threatens vigorous action. —New York markets: Money on call was firm at 2@3 per cent., last loan at 3 per cent.; cotton steady—middling 6½c: flour was neglected but fairly steady; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red $1.07½; corn—spot firm, No. 2, 37½c.; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, D. C., March 8.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 46 deg.; 8 P.M., 54 deg.; maximum, 63 deg.; minimum, 46 deg.; mean, 54 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .88.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The barometer has fallen decidedly during the day over the western sections under the advance of a heavy storm area from the northwest. Cloudiness is increasing over the west with rapidly rising temperature, a maximum of 78 degrees being reported from Dodge City, Kansas, to-day. The barometer continues low over Florida, and light rain is now falling at Jupiter and Hatteras. The high barometer area continues stationary off the Middle Atlantic coast, and maintains fair weather over the interior southwest to Texas. It is generally warmer over the east and south.

Local forecast to 12 midnight Wednesday: Generally fair weather, much warmer, east to south winds.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 11 feet.

Port Almanac---March 9.

Sun Rises	6.20 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.02 P. M.
Day's Length	11 H. 42 M.
High Water at Southport	8.05 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	10.35 A. M.

The Missouri man who has given his paper the name of "The Missing Link" proposes to make connection and catch on.

Gen. Lee will not come home. He will continue to make himself at home and attend to business in Havana as usual.

A movement is being started in the North against rowdyism in base ball. If they will extend it to cover brutality in foot ball they will "fill a long felt want."

An Austrian engineer says sea water may be made fit to drink by forcing it through a tree trunk. He would find it difficult to make the average Kentuckian believe this.

An enterprising genius in Edinburg, Scotland, has converted an abandoned railroad tunnel into a mushroom farm, and turns out about 5,000 pounds a month in the growing season.

Philadelphia is a "city of homes," but it is short on school house accommodations. There are 8,000 children in the city who are on half time because there is not school room enough.

The *American Agriculturist* says that over one-fourth of last year's wheat crop is still in the hands of the farmers. If this be so they will be obliged to young Mr. Leiter if he will go on with his booming.

A New York paper says by his little talk a few days ago Secretary Long raised the stock market $20,000,000. If this be so the stock brokers should hire or persuade Secretary Long to do some more talking.

Those Spaniards who have an idea that this country doesn't amount to shucks compared with Spain, may have some idea of the job they would have in skirmishing through it when they realize that Spain could be dropped down in Texas and then leave 76,680 square miles that she couldn't cover.

According to Secretary of Agriculture, Wilson, there are now in this country eleven beet sugar factories, but he says that it would take four hundred with the average capacity of those now in operation to supply the sugar consumed by the American people. In addition to the eleven established contracts have been made for ten more, and there is talk of establishing some thirty or forty more in various sections of the country.

The latest machine in the way of a fire-extinguisher is an electrical pump, the invention of two Indianapolis men. It is intended to take the place of the cumbrous steam engine, is much lighter and is said to be much more effective. It is a rotary pump which forces the water into the reservoir at a high pressure. As many as ten streams may be thrown from the reservoir at the same time and with sufficient force to send the water over a ten-story building.

A webologist informs us that it would require 28,000 spiders to work a year to make a pound of web. But the spider is a systematic, methodical worker which never permits itself to be hurried. It doesn't care if it took 28,000 spiders four years to make a pound of web, it would go right along and take its time as usual. It doesn't work by the pound, anyway.

Governor Atkinson, of West Virginia, is a modest sort of a man, but he has unbounded confidence in the forest resources of his State, and declares that they could furnish boards enough to fence in the universe. This is rather vague, as we are not informed whether he includes the sun, moon and stars, or means only this little ball of dirt.

There is a movement on foot to establish an International American Bank with branches in South American countries, Cuba, and in London and Paris. That's all right, especially as far as the countries South of us are concerned. But what this country really needs is a well organized movement for the establishment of State banks.

The manufacture of silk is taking the place in Pennsylvania of the manufacture of iron in districts where that is no longer profitable. The Philadelphia *Times* says that Allentown has recently completed its seventh silk mill, while new ones are in process of erection in a half dozen other places mentioned.

The chaplain of the Illinois House of Representatives, who informed the Lord in his prayer that if he saw fit in his unscrutable wisdom to wipe Spain from the map of nations, he (the chaplain) would exclaim "Thy will be done," was disposed to make himself agreeable.

The Senate knocked would-be Senator Corbett, of Oregon, out. It was a sort of solar-plexus dab, but if it has the same effect on him that the Fitz dab did on his namesake Jim he can now eat three square meals a day with impunity and be happy.

President Andrews, of Brown University, advises young men not to go into journalism. The young man who fails to take a whack at journalism will never know how much fun he has missed, nor what solid chunks of fame might be his.

A former mayor, and lawyer, of Canton, Ohio, is in jail because he was too fond of stamps. He robbed the postoffice, and carted off about four thousand stamps which were found in his office with a kit of burglar's tools.

The New York *Tribune* and *Sun* are showing mutual appreciation. They are calling each other liars. The public is not so much surprised at this, but they didn't expect to find these esteemed organs so unanimous.

The young woman in Baltimore who appeared at a fancy dress ball, with a costume decorated with 30,000 postage stamps felt quite stuck up.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

King Grocery—Pork and beans.
Palace Bakery—Choice fruit.
W. B. Cooper—Ready for war.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Practical Printer—Work wanted.
Capable Man—Employment wanted.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

— Mr. A. J. Marshall is preparing to move his law office from 214 Princess street to the court house building. He will occupy a section of 'Squire J. M. McGowan's office apartments.

Dr. Matthez seems to be thoroughly enjoying his temporary stay in Wilmington. He is being visited by many of his old friends and patrons.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The war cloud grows darker.

— Mrs. Tebeau has moved from Dock street to Front, over Sternberger Bros.'s store.

— The Board of Audit was in session last night, and audited the usual routine of county bills.

— Jailor King now has twenty-three prisoners. The past several days the increase has been at the rate of three and four per day.

— Oscar Stamps, a well known offender, was arrested last night by Officer Samuel Hall for drunkenness and fighting. He was placed in the guard house.

— "How to Keep the Christian Endeavor Pledge" will be the topic at the meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of Immanuel Presbyterian Church to-night.

— Licenses were issued yesterday for the marriage of two colored couples. They were William Bryant to Mary Ida Robinson and Edward Davis to Alice McRae.

— The meeting of the Wilmington Tariff Association called for 3.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon was adjourned until the same hour next Tuesday, March 15th.

— The Mayor had one case yesterday in his court. George Larkins, was fined $5 and costs for disorderly conduct. He was allowed until Saturday to pay the fine.

— Master David Chadwick, son of Mr. David N. Chadwick, was painfully injured by a fall from his bicycle yesterday morning. His knee was badly bruised. He was reported resting easy last night.

— It seems peculiarly appropriate that to Representative Cannon fell the honor of fathering the bill appropriating $50,000,000 for the national defence. It passed the House yesterday without a dissenting vote.

— The STAR learns from one of its correspondents that a supply of valuable marl has been discovered near Willard, forming an excellent fertilizer for the new ground that is being opened to cultivation.

— While Mr. H. L. Fentress' porter was cleaning up the yard of Mr. Fentress' residence on Fourth street, between Princess and Chesnut, yesterday, he found a fine 'possum. The animal was possibly after chickens.

— Jailor W. W. King left last night for Raleigh, where he went to carry Minnie Rogers, the insane girl, to whom reference was made several days ago as having several times attempted suicide. He expects to return to-night.

— In Justice McGowan's court yesterday Ed. Wilson, colored, was sent to jail to await the Criminal Court to answer the charge of secret assault upon Herbert Edwards. The assault was committed on the night of February 19th.

— As the STAR has previously announced, there will be a meeting of the Carolina Cycle Club at 8.30 o'clock tonight in the Y. M. C. A. apartments. The race track matter will be probably the most important business to engage their attention.

— Annie Ashly, one of the colored insane inmates of the county jail, is giving Jailor King and assistants quite a deal of trouble by shouting and keeping up a constant racket. Worst of all, they have no idea how long they will have to keep her.

— A fire alarm from box 51 at 5.40 A. M. yesterday was caused by a small blaze at 708 Ann street, a cottage owned by J. Henry Borneman and occupied by Jane Acron. A spark from the chimney was the cause. The damage was not more than one or two dollars.

— The applications of the members of the Hook and Ladder Company for membership in the State Firemen's Association are now in the hands of the Association's officials. Those of the other divisions of the department are to be forwarded within the next day or two. They say there is no doubt of their acceptance.

— Wm. H. B. Mosely, a well known and respected colored citizen of Wilmington, died yesterday at his residence on North Seventh street, aged 84 years. His funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from St. Thomas Church, of which he was long a member. Deceased was for many years a servant of the late Col. E. D. Hall, and while the latter was Mayor, Mosely was messenger at the City Hall.

Painfully Injured.

Mr. Charles Rodes, a stenographer employed by the Hilton Lumber Company, was quite painfully injured Monday night from a collision with a horse and buggy on North Fourth street near the bridge. He was riding a bicycle and was on his way home. His attention being directed to something else he failed to see an approaching conveyance. The shaft of the buggy pierced Mr. Rode's thigh, making a gash three or four inches long. He was carried into Dr. C. D. Bell's office in W. C Mund's drug store, corner of Fourth and Campbell streets, where Dr. Bell sewed up the wound. The injuries which of course were painful are not so serious as to make it necessary for the patient to be laid up longer than three or four days.

J. C. Carroll, day janitor of the City Hall, and R. F. Holmes, both colored, were in the conveyance, but were not to blame for the accident. Carroll kindly assisted in getting the injured man to the doctor and afterwards to his home, 617 Mulberry street.

WILL MEET TO-DAY.

First Session of the Industrial Agents of the Seaboard Air Line System.

AND EVERYBODY IS INVITED.

The Ladies Especially to the Address and All the Regular Meetings— To be Held in the Y. M. C. A. Building.

Capt. Jno. T. Patrick, chief industrial agent of the Seaboard Air Line, arrived in the city yesterday. Other arrivals of parties to attend the meeting of industrial agents were Mr. Stanley G Fowler, of Portsmouth, editor the *S. A. L. Magundi*; Mr. J. Strang, of Portsmouth, assistant chief industrial agent; Mr. E. C. Robinson, of Portsmouth, assistant chief industrial agent, and Mr. N. W. Smith, one of the corps of industrial agents.

The remainder of the industrial agents will arrive to-day over the Seaboard Air Line and the first session will begin at 3.30 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, though the original plan was to hold the meetings in the Chamber of Commerce rooms.

At 8.15 to-night Capt. Patrick will make a public address at the Y. M. C. A., and it is hoped that there will be a large attendance as he will have something of interest for his hearers. The ladies are especially invited to attend both the address to-night and all the regular meetings. Capt. Patrick makes the address to-night under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce in response to an invitation extended to him about a year ago.

Of the one hundred agents who will attend the meetings about twenty-five will be ladies, and these will be entertained by the North Carolina Sorosis, the members of which are arranging a programme of drives over the city and trips on the river that will fully sustain the city's reputation for hospitality. The Chamber of Commerce and other bodies will see that the gentlemen agents fare as well, or nearly so at least, as the ladies.

Guests of the Chamber of Commerce.

Yesterday the Chamber of Commerce placed carriages at the disposal of the visitors and the following took a drive to places of interest: Capt, J. T. Patrick, of Pine Bluff, Messrs. Stanley G. Fowler, J. Strang, E. C. Robinson, of Portsmouth, Mr. W. H. Ramseur, of Charlotte, and Messrs. T. D. Meares and T. F. Bagley of this city. The party left Mr. Meares' office at about 3.30 o'clock and visited among other places the Chinese truck farm of Mr. Sol J. Jones and the truck farms of Mr. W. E. Springer and Mr. D. N. Chadwick.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—37 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 10 bbls tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad-210 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 80 bbls rosin, 30 bbls tar.

Carolina Central Railroad—1 bale cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 26 bbls rosin, 58 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—8 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 84 bbls rosin, 10 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—28 bales cotton, 100 bbls rosin, 71 bbls tar.

Total—Cotton, 284 bales; spirits turpentine, 26 casks; rosin, 290 bbls; tar, 179 bbls.

To Begin Work Monday.

A car load of material and implements to be used by Mr. C. L. Parker in driving the artesian well for the Clarendon Water Works Company has been shipped from Baton Rouge, La., where it was last used, and will arrive shortly Mr. Parker will arrive Sunday and work will begin in earnest Monday. Mr Parker has never failed on a well and the citizens of Wilmington may with good reason expect him to make a success in his attempt here.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the STAR, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, srticles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscella neous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

W. L. I. and Naval Reserves.

The Wilmington Light Infantry was out for monthly inspection last night and made a fine appearance. The Wilmington Naval Reserves were also out, for weekly drill. Both of these organizations are entering with greater and greater spirit into soldiering as the probability of war gets stronger.

Chicken Thieves at Work.

There was some wholesale chicken stealing going on in the Southern part of the city Monday night. Premises on Wooster, Queen and Sixth streets were visited and chickens removed feloniously from all of them, the largest number from any one place being five hens.

On account of the annual meeting of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, New Orleans, La., May 10th–13th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets to New Orleans at the rate of one first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale May 7th-9th, with final limit fifteen days, in addition to date of sale.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. T. J. Gardener, of Hope Mills, is in the city.

— Mr. F. M. Orr, of Currie, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Alex Sessoms, of Fayetteville, is registered at the Orton.

— Mr. Alex. F. Powell, of Vineland, was here yesterday, calling on the wholesale merchants.

— Dr. Edward H. Harrill, of Newark, N. J., Medical Director of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, arrived in the city yesterday.

— The STAR had the pleasure of a call last night from Messrs. J. Strang and E. C. Robinson, of Portsmouth, assistant chief industrial agents of the S. A. L.

— Mrs. Leon C. Richardson returned yesterday from a pleasant visit of several weeks to Newbern, where she was the guest of Mrs. Nat. Richardson, of that city.

— Miss Bessie Horton who has been the guest of Miss Edith Smith at Newbern the past week, spent several hours in the city yesterday en route to her home in Charlotte.

— The STAR regrets to report that Miss Pattie Summerell, recently referred to as convalescing, has suffered a relapse and is dangerously ill in the apartments of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Summerell, at the Orton.

— Mr. Isaam Hogeland, of Verona, was here yesterday. He says the steamer *Geo. D. Purdy*, which Mr. T. A. McIntyre, of New York, used through the Winter as a house boat, will be laid up next week for the Summer.

— Miss Bertie Britman, who has been for some time the guest of Mrs. I. L. Greenewald, leaves to-day for New York. She will not return to her home at Wabash Ind. until fall. In the meantime she will make a tour of the Eastern States. She will spend some time this Summer at Atlantic City.

PLEASING AND INSTRUCTIVE.

Dr. Nourse's Lecture Last Evening on "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde"—A Large Audience Present.

It is seldom that Wilmington people have the opportunity of attending an entertainment which is both pleasing and instructive, and when the occasion presents itself, as it did last evening in the lecture of Dr. Robert Nourse on Robert Louis Stevenson's creation, "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," they are not slow to show their appreciation, but give their hearty support; therefore a large audience was present to greet this most gifted dramatic orator. Much has been said and written about "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," and a great many have had the opportunity of gaining an outside gleaning of this unnatural—yet quite natural—conception, but never has it been presented with the complete analysis of human character laid bare, as by Dr. Nourse last night. Dr. Nourse is a dramatic orator of no mean ability and his impersonations, alternately, of the gentle open-minded philanthropist and the cringing human devil, were exceedingly realistic, and no one could fail to be impressed by the masterly way in which the subject was handled.

The Star Course has given many delightful entertainments this season, but from an intellectual and instructive standpoint Dr. Nourse's lecture eclipses them all. The Doctor will always be assured a warm reception whenever he may visit Wilmington again.

THURSDAY BIBLE CLASS.

To Be Organized To-morrow Evening— Supper to be Served..

A movement is on foot to establish the Thursday evening Bible class at the Y. M. C. A. to which reference has heretofore been made in the STAR. A letter signed by Dr. W. C. Galloway as chairman of the Devotional committee, was issued yesterday to members of the Association requesting all who can possibly attend to send their names to Secretary Diggs not later than Thursday morning.

It will be remembered that the object of these meetings is to conduct a course of study of the life of Christ and the hour of meeting is to be 6.30 P. M., a supper to be served in the Y. M. C. A. building at 7.30. The letter sets forth that it may be possible to serve the supper free of cost to any attendants, but that it is possible a charge of ten cents each may be made.

An urgent request is also made that members attend the Sunday morning Bible class, and each recipient of a copy of the letter is requested to notify Mr. Diggs if he will attend the Sunday morning class; if he will attend the Thursday class if supper be free and if he will attend if a charge is made for supper. Immediate answers are asked for, so that they may know how many to fix supper for on Thursday evening.

A Loose Horse Creates Excitement.

A frantic dray horse owned by S. P. Cowan & Co. created quite a deal of excitement late yesterday evening on Market, Princess and Front streets. The animal was harnessed and when he ran from the stable the trace lashed his hind legs until the horse became crazed with fear.

The public are requested to understand that there are two photographers in Wilmington named Ellis. One of them, Freeman G. Ellis, publishes this statement for the purpose of reminding the people not to confound the two photographers as one.

A FESTIVE OCCASION.

Celebration of the Feast of Purim by the Hebrew Citizens of Wilmington.

CHILDREN'S ENTERTAINMENT.

A Ball and Sumptuous Feast in the Afternoon—A Charming One Act Play in the Evening by the Young People.

Right heartily and withal pleasantly was the Feast of Purim celebrated in Hebrew circles of Wilmington. The children spent an especially festive season. As announced in Sunday's MORNING STAR, yesterday was particularly a children's day, having been marked by a delightful ball in the afternoon, a sumptuous feast at twilight and an admirably conceived and well rendered entertainment in the evening.

The ball was attended by about fifty beautifully costumed and perfectly happy little boys and girls. Dancing was in progress from 3.30 to six o'clock.

It had been intended that Miller's band should furnish the music, but being absent in Charlotte, very excellent music was kindly dispensed by Miss Marcella Shrier and Mrs. J. Hahn.

At 8.30 o'clock the congregation of Israel, old and young, assembled in the Harmony Circle dance hall to share the pleasures of the 19th Annual Children's Purim Entertainment. The children acquitted themselves with especial credit, having been carefully drilled and directed by Mesdames I. L. Greenewald, A. Shrier, S. Solomon, S. H. Fishblate, S. Mendelsohn, and Misses Hattie Taylor and Marcella Shrier.

The first feature of the evening was a pretty little play, "The Royal Tarts." The participants were Miss Jeanette Frank, Queen of Hearts; Master Siegefried Goodman, King of Hearts; Master Jerome Waxeman, Knave of Hearts; Miss Helen Solomon, Maid; Master Herbert Bluethenthal, Policemant

"Masquerading" was the next feature. This was also quite prettily rendered by Misses Viola and Julia Bear. Then followed the "Daisy Dance," charmingly executed by Misses Mamie Nathan and Helen Solomon.

Little Miss Jeanie Macks was heartily received in a pretty and amusing tableau, entitled "Washing."

A fitting conclusion for the evening's programme was a charming and instructive one act play, "Visitors from Story Land." Each of the ten participants, appropriately costumed fairies and others, imparted to the audience some important lessons. The leading fairy was Miss Ray Solomon and other fairies Misses Bessie Fishblate, Pauline Rosenmann, Marguerite Kahn and Ethel Solomon. Additional characters were Red Riding Hood, Miss Deboarh Shrier; Golden Locks, Miss Goldie Stein; Jack the Giant-Killer, Master Alfred Rheinstein; Cinderilla, Miss Alice Fishblate, and Bo-Peep, Miss Esther Paul.

After the rendition of the programme there followed a season of social intercourse which continued quite pleasantly until almost midnight.

The 1898 observance of the Feast of Purim will be long remembered, by those who shared its pleasures, as a thoroughly delightful occasion.

RALEIGH'S NEWS BUDGET.

Business Failure—The Insane Asylum—Trial of Langdon the Forger and Gettings the Crook.

Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 8.

James Carroll, who conducts a grocery and saloon, made an assignment this morning. The liabilities are not large.

The directors of the Central Hospital for the Insane meet in this city to-morrow afternoon. An effort will be made to effect a change in some of the officers of the institution. Steward W. R. Crawford is the one Democratic official whose removal is most desired. There are several candidates for the position. It is not believed that Crawford can be removed.

The trial of Langdon, the forger, and Gettings, the crook, will probably be arranged to-morrow. Langdon has not been able to give bail. Gettings was committed without bail.

Every day the Treasurer receives affidavits showing that the claims of some of the oyster people from Pamlico are "fakish." Yesterday he received affidavits showing that four of them died some ten years ago.

It appears that South Carolina and Texas will not send their Federal prisoners here. Those States are not included in the contract designating Raleigh as a Federal prison.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS FIELD.

Mr. Joseph Jones, an Old Citizen of Robeson County.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

McCOLL, S. C., March 7, 1898.

Mr. Joseph Jones whose home was in the vicinity of Hasty, Robeson county, N. C., was found dead in his field on Sunday morning. He lived alone, his wife having died several years ago. He ate breakfast on Saturday morning in seemingly good health for an old man and was not seen again until found dead in his field, to which he had gone to work, on Sunday.

DIED.

MOSELY—In this city, at his residence on Seventh street, between Walnut and Red Cross, yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, WILLIAM H. B. MOSELY, aged 84 years.

Funeral this (Wednesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, from St. Thomas' Catholic Church. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

NEW SPRING GOODS AT

The C. W. Polvogt Co

No. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

New Black Goods,
New Black Silks,
New Fancy Silks,
New Shades Liberty Silks,
New Pretty Organdies,
New Wash Goods,
New Ginghams,
New Laces.

Call and see our assortments before purchasing, all new goods. No last seasons goods to show you.

New Carpets, Mattings, Window Shades, Floor Oil Cloth, Trunks, &c., &c., &c.

Agents for Standard Patterns and America's leading Corset, W. B.
mar 6 tf

Portner's
OLD GERMAN
Bock Beer
NOW ON SALE.
Same Fine Quality as Last Year.
mar 5 tf

GET OUR PRICES FOR ALL KINDS OF

Stationery, Blank Books, Office and Typewriters'

Supplies before placing your orders. We can save you money.

MYERS & LEWIS,

Phone 110. N. E. Corner Front and Market Streets.
feb 3 tf

PORK AND BEANS.

For ten days from this date, unless stock is exhausted earlier, we will sell

HEINZ'S BAKED BEANS,

put up with Tomatoe Sauce, at

12-12 Cents Per Can.

The King Grocery Co.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
mar 9 tf

200 BOXES TOBACCO

Slightly Damaged at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

MUST BE SOLD QUICK.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
feb 27 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Sugar, Molasses, Coffee.

150 Barrels Granulated Sugar.
75 Barrels Soft Sugar.
50 Barrels Molasses.
25 Barrels Syrup.
175 Sacks Coffees.
25 Cases Peaches.
50 Cases Tomatoes.
50 Cases Sardines.
200 Cases Lye.

Ask us for quotations before purchasing elsewhere.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
mar 3 tf Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

More New
PIANOS
By Steamer This Week,

Making our stock the most complete one in the State.

If you are in want of a first class article at a low price you will find that our Establishment offers you advantages.

We are always ready to show our Instruments, whether you purchase or not.

E. VAN LAER,
feb 8 tf 402 and 404 North Fourth Street.
tu th sa

50 BOXES
ORANGES
CONSIGNED TO US.
Price $2.50 to $4.50
PER BOX.
LARGE ARRIVALS OF
Bananas and Other Choice Fruit
on Tuesday's Steamer.
PALACE BAKERY,
mar 8 tf 17 South Second Street.

DON'T

Be "Penny wise and pound foolish." Good health is far above the cost of food, therefore take no "just as good," but demand the best and the best is

Shield Brand Leaf Lard.

MERCHANTS

Desirous of getting full value and have a dead good seller in a Hand-made Long Havana Filler Cigar of the best quality and equal to Imported, buy

"Renown," "Tropical Twist Head"

5c Cigars.

These brands are superceding all others and a trial is what does the convincing.

Vollers & Hashagen,
SELLING AGENTS.
Provisions, Lard, &c., &c.
mar 6 tf

FRANK H. STEDMAN,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
OFFICE AT
Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts.
de 3 tf

READY FOR WAR.

1,150 Barrels Flour.
1,000 Gross Matches.
215 Bags Coffee.
100 Barrels Sugar.
25 Cheese.
25 Bags Dried Apples.
25 Boxes Dried Peaches.
W. B. COOPER,
feb 6 tf 220 North Water Street.

The Old Yellow Pumpkin

'How dear to this heart is the Old Yellow Pumpkin.
When orchards are barren of Stuffing for Pies,
When peaches and apples have both been a failure
And berries of no kind have greeted the eyes,
How fondly we turn to the fruit of the corn field,
The fruit that our children were taught to despise,
The Old Yaller Pumpkin, the mud covered Pumpkin,
The Big Bellied Pumpkin that makes such Good Pies."

For sale at the
mar 4 tf THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

Mortagee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A POWER OF SALE CONtained in a Mortgage given by S. B. Gaskill and wife to John D. Taylor, Receiver, and subsequently assigned to J. H. Gore, Jr., guardian of Lelia G. McGirt et al., the undersigned will on Saturday, March 26th, 1898, at 12 o'clock M. offer for sale by public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the the city of Wilmington, the following described lot or parcel of land, lying, being, and situate in the city of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Eighth street sixty-six feet southwardly from its intersection with the southern line of Dawson street, and running thence southwardly along the said eastern line of Eighth street sixty-six feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with Dawson street eighty-two and one-half feet to the western line of Millis' alley, thence northwardly along the western line of Millis' alley and parallel with Eighth street sixty-six feet, and thence westwardly and parallel with Dawson street eighty-two and a half feet, to the said eastern line of Eighth street, the beginning point.

Dated this the 25th day of February, A. D., 1898.

J. H. GORE, JR.,
feb 25 30t Assignee of the Mortgagee.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 9

ENGLAND AFRAID OF RIVALRY.

Yesterday we made some remarks on the necessity of an American merchant marine as a training school for the navy, a school from which the navy might draw skilled men to man its ships. In these days of growing and mighty navies, when all the leading nations are emulating each other in increasing the number of their sea defenders, no nation can hold its own which cannot forcefully assert itself upon the seas. This is true of every nation bordering upon the seas, which has coast or coast cities which might be assailed by hostile ships, but it is especially true of a nation like ours which has such a vast sweep of sea front upon two oceans.

The nation which expects to become a great commercial nation must have a navy to protect its merchantmen in case of trouble between it and other nations, for if it has not its merchant ships might at any time fall a prey to the war ships or privateers of the other nation with which it was at war. Thus we see that there is a mutual relation between the merchant marine and the navy and that while the navy is largely dependent upon the merchant marine for the men to man its ships, the merchant marine is also dependent upon the navy to give it protection in time of need.

England knows the value of trade and warships for she has industriously built up both until she leads the world in both and intends to hold the lead, if she can hold it. How much Great Britain leads in merchantmen is shown by the following table showing the steam tonnage of the maritime nations:

	Steamships.	Gross tons.
Great Britain and colonies	5,690	10,245,577
Germany	831	1,360,472
France	532	933,244
United States	477	761,707
Spain	365	519,315
Norway	551	494,612
Italy	222	344,523
Holland	204	320,794
Japan	267	313,563
Russia	314	277,302
Austria-Hungary	156	254,269
Denmark	256	248,773
Sweden	427	233,777
Greece	107	144,975
Brazil	314	139,305
Belgium	66	139,300

In sailing vessels England leads with 8,726 having a tonnage of 3,267,625 tons, the United States coming second with 3,881 having a tonnage of 1,358,467 tons, showing a gross tonnage for Great Britain of about 13,500,000 tons against a gross tonnage of a little over 2,000,000 tons for the United States, less than one-sixth of what Great Britain has. In 1860 Great Britain had only a couple hundred thousand tons more than the United States. While we have permitted our merchant marine to practically disappear from the seas she has taken advantage of this and in pursuance of her long established policy has added to hers, until she has more ocean carrying capacity than all other nations put together. It is not surprising that a nation like that, which has equipped herself with such a merchant marine and backed it with a proportionally strong navy should have extended her empire as Great Britain has.

A few days ago there appeared in the New York *Commercial America* an interview with Mr. C. H. Cramp, the great ship builder of Philadelphia, from which we clip the following extract showing some of the methods British officials resort to to snow under vessels that might come into competition with British vessels, and also what the want of a merchant marine costs this country. Calling attention to the fact that out of 6,400 vessels this country has only 158 steamships of from 500 to 2,000 tons capacity, on the seas and only 99 of more than 2,000 tons—a poor army of heavy craft suitable for naval service—he says:

"English officials abroad, from Ministers and Consuls down, industriously reproduce in the newspapers of Japan, China, Chili, Argentina and Brazil the misstatements of the English press about American vessels.

"The British Postoffice delays the American mails for days in the slower ships of the Cunard Line rather than send so much as one letter by the American Line. Our Postoffice responds by liberal allotments of its European mails to all the British lines.

"Does it not occur to men who look the least bit below the surface that the warfare for ocean empire and the strife for commanding sea power which England forces upon the rest of mankind have reached a stage so acute that her prosperity unalterably means the misery of everybody else, and that everybody's loss is inevitably her gain?

"What is the response of the United States to this tremendous exertion of English energy and resource to the aggrandizement of her sea power? To the English estimates for the current year for further increase of her navy amounting to $58,000,000, and a programme involving 108 new ships in all stages between laying down and completion, the United States responds by a halting, fitful movement in even the comparatively feeble programme pursued since 1885, and what is virtually a flat collapse of the policy of the new navy as a whole.

"This ceaseless ebb of gold flowing from this country into England through English shipowners is what is draining the United States. The United States has never been able to get any of it back except by borrowing it on bonds. England is keenly alive to these great economic facts and their results. Is the United States to be forever blind to them and their significance, especially now in view of the Spanish situation?

"The revenue represented by the freight and passenger tolls on our commerce and travel is enormous, and is constantly drained out of this country into foreign pockets, German and French, as well as English, while the vast industrial increment represented by the necessary shipbuilding inures almost wholly to Great Britain.

"For this drain there is no recompense. It is sheer loss. So long as this drain continues no tariff and no monetary policy can restore the national prosperity. Until we make some provision to keep at home some part at least of the $300,000,000 annually taken out of this country by foreign shipowners and shipbuilders, no other legislation can bring good times back again. It is a constant stream of gold always flowing out.

"The foreign shipowner who carries our over-sea commerce makes us pay the freight both ways. For our exports we get the foreign market price, less the freight. For our imports we pay the foreign market price, plus the freight.

"The fact that so long as the freight is paid to a foreign shipowner, so long will it be a foreign profit on a foreign product, is fundamental and unanswerable. The English or French or German steamship is a foreign profit. No sane man will argue that a foreign profit on a foreign product can be a domestic benefit. Add to this the fact, equally important, that the carrier of commerce controls its exchanges and the condition of commercial, financial and industrial subjugation is complete. Such is our condition to-day.

"Great Britain has many outlying colonies and dependencies. The greatest two are India and the United States.

"She holds India by force of arms, whereby her control of that country costs her something. She has to pay something for her financial and commercial drainage of India.

"She holds the United States by the folly of its own people, whereby her control of this country costs her nothing. She has to pay nothing for her financial and commercial drainage of the United States. But the amount of her annual drainage of gold from the United States far exceeds that from India. Therefore the United States is by far the most valuable of all the dependencies of Great Britain."

Becoming still more bitter, Mr. Cramp went on: "In the relation of England to India, there is something pitiable, because India is helpless. In the relation of the United States to England there is nothing that is not contemptible, because it is the willing servitude of a nation that could help herself if she would."

Mr. Cramp is a ship builder, it is true, and he may have a selfish motive in talking as he does, but leaving his possible selfishness out of consideration, in as far as he spoke of England having reduced this country to the condition of "colonial dependency" he speaks the truth, a work in which her statesmen have been powerfully aided by the financiers who labored and labored successfully to make this country financially "a colonial dependency" of Great Britain.

If we are to reach a place at the front among the nations of the earth we must throw off this bondage of ships, and also this money bondage that the British financiers with the co-operation of American tools put upon us. We should have our own merchant marine and our own money system.

MINOR MENTION.

Consul General Lee is undoubtedly a *persona non grata* to the Spaniards in Cuba and in Spain, but there is not the slightest probability of a demand or even a request for his recall unless he do something that would unquestionably justify it, and General Lee is entirely too level-headed for that. His excellent judgment, aided by his long experience, makes it easy for him in trying emergencies to steer the safe course when a less experienced man might and probably would run into breakers. The reported request for his recall, which was so promptly contradicted, was probably simply a delicate hint, in the way of a feeler, thrown out that he wasn't exactly the kind of a man they would like to have in Havana. The feeler brought a response from the public sentiment of this country and from Congress that couldn't leave any doubt in the minds of the gentlemen who are running the Spanish Government what the answer would be if a request or demand were made for his recall. But it so happens that General Lee has not only a firm hold on the American people, who heartily endorse his fearless but wise course, but he also has such a strong hold on the administration at Washington that it wouldn't think for a moment of recalling him even at the demand of Spain, especially in a condition of affairs when it is necessary to have a cool, discreet, experienced and fearless representative in Havana. It is pretty safe to say General Lee will remain there until his work is finished.

* * *

Georgia is a good farming State. It is a good wheat-growing, corn-growing, grass-growing, vegetable-growing and fruit-growing State. There is nothing necessary for the support or comfort of its people that cannot be abundantly produced. And yet Georgia is not a self-supporting State. The cities are mainly fed on the farm products of other States, as are also a very considerable portion of the farming population. Taking the city of Atlanta as an example, the *Journal* estimates that it takes $25,000 worth of food stuffs a day to feed its 100,000 people, 85 per cent. of which, it says, is imported from other States. A few sweet potatoes, a little beef, some milk and some butter, come from Georgia, while the remainder comes from other States, and thus Atlanta pays out annually over $9,000,000 for food stuffs that could be produced in the State. Possibly this may be an overestimate, but allowing for that it is not a very creditable exhibit for a State that has the natural advantages of soil and climate, and means of transportation that Georgia has, and that has its reputation for push and progress. If that be anything like a correct showing for Atlanta what must be the outflow of money from the whole State with its several large cities and numerous towns? What is here said of Georgia is applicable to some extent to every Southern State, and it is not saying much for their thrift or good sense that it should be applicable to any of them.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Outlook (weekly) for March 5th presents an interesting list of contents, excellently illustrated. "The Events of the Week" is a valuable feature. Address The Outlook Company, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.

The reader on politics and social economics will find the March number of *Gunton's Magazine* an interesting and instructive one, presenting forcible articles by eminent writers of this and other countries. Published by The Gunton Company, Union Square New York.

The physician and reader on sanitary matters will be interested in *The Sanitarian* for March, which presents a full list on the topics it discusses. The leading paper is "Suggestions Upon Hygiene and Diet for the Pulmonary Invalid." Address A. N. Bell, M. D., Editor, 337 Clinton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

There are some solid articles in the March number of *The North American Review* bearing upon topics of thought in this and other countries. Among them is an interesting paper on "Intervention by the United States in Cuba," which gives much information as to previous struggles and the course then pursued by this country. Address North American Review, 291 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Men and medicines are judged by what they do. The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla give it a good name everywhere. †

TWINKLINGS.

— Bills—"Does this photograph do me justice?"

Mills—"It does more than that. It is really merciful to you."—*The Widow.*

— "You say one thing to my face and another behind my back."

"Why not? Don't any one's opinions depend on the point of view?"—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— "Your Majesty," said the cannibal king's chief, "there is among the prisoners a native of Scotland." "Good," replied the dusky monarch. "Serve him sizzling from the broiler. I have often wondered what a hot Scotch tastes like."—*Life.*

— "Dear! Dear! I don't know what I shall do with my husband. He's getting so jealous."

"Surely, you have given him no cause."

"Of course I haven't! That's what aggravates me."—*Cleveland Leader.*

Benedict—"I tell you, old boy, you ought to get married. You don't know what a comfort it is to know that you've got a wife at home to patch your clothes." Singleton—"That's all right, but I prefer to stay single and not have to have my clothes patched.

— Not Their Fault—Old Party—"See here, you boys! Don't you know it is wrong to fight that way?" The Boys—"May be it is, boss; but it's de only way we knows. Yer can't expect us kids ter be up in de Markey of Queensberry rules."—*Puck.*

— "Do you object to having a sentence ended with a preposition?" inquired one member of Congress. "It all depends on circumstances," replied the other. "When some people here get started I'd be thankful to have them end the address with any part of speech that comes handy."—*Washington Star.*

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D.: "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded. †

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptish Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial, it will please me." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Enfield *Enterprise:* We regret to chronicle the death of Mr. J. B. Boseman, which occurred last Wednesday morning at his home near Heathsville. Mr. Boseman is the father of Mr. Thad Boseman, of our town, and of Mrs. Bowers, of Scotland Neck.

— Marion *Democrat:* There are thirty distilleries in Collector Hallyburton's revenue district, composed of Caldwell, Burke and McDowell, and twenty of them are in McDowell, eight in Burke and two in Caldwell. Several of them are under suspension at present.

Concord *Standard:* Judge McIver at the Rowan court Saturday sentenced Mr. Jno. D. L. Klutz, the man who shot Mr. W. H. Hoff at the Rowan chain gang, to the penitentiary for five years. The defendant's attorney asked for a new trial but was refused. A notice of appeal were then given by the counsel. The bond was increased from $500 to $1,000.

— Raleigh *Post:* Mr. J. A. Mills, the President of the Raleigh and Cape Fear Railroad, has closed a contract for the construction of the first twenty miles of the road. Arrangements have been completed with the penitentiary authorities for the use of convict labor. The contract provides that work will commence at once. As soon as Mr. Wade can complete necessary arrangements he will put the convicts to work.

— Yadkin *Ripple:* The Mormon Elders, Williams and Cardon, continued their meetings until Friday night. They were questioned by different persons, but held their own well in answering until the question of poligamy was brought up. This they could not explain to our satisfaction, nor, in our opinion, show any authority for. Our people are opposed to this doctrine, still we accord to everybody the right to express their opinion, even if it is wrong. These Elders, who have been holding meetings in Yadkin, are well educated and courteous gentlemen, and have said a great many good things, but a great deal they have said has not been subscribed to by our people.

— Greenville *Reflector:* Mr. F. Harris lives near Fort Barnwell, in Craven county. Friday afternoon he came into our office and said he wanted to tell us an item for the paper. When invited to proceed, he said that on Tuesday last one of his hens laid the most wonderful egg he had ever seen or heard of. The egg when laid had the head and neck of a chicken protruding from one end, looking like it was just being hatched. The shell was intact and fitted closely about the neck of the chicken, which was dead. He said he was positive that the egg had just been laid, for as soon as the hen left the nest cackling one of his children ran there and found it, and as the nest had been watched it could not have got there in any other way.

— Lincoln *Journal:* Miss Kate Maginnis, who lives near town, has a tea cup that has been in her family for 175 years, handed down from generation to generation. —— Another bloody tragedy occurred near Triangle last week, news of which reached us Thursday night, after the issue of last week had been printed. Mr. David Cherry, a prominent and respected citizen of that section, and William Armstrong, a tenant on one of his farms, were in the woods Wednesday chopping. They had felled a tree and both were standing on it cutting it in two at the same point—one chopping right and the other left-handed. Armstrong's foot slipped and he fell just as Cherry was bringing his axe down upon the log. The unfortunate man's leg lay directly in the way. The axe fell burying itself in Armstrong's thigh, cutting a horrible gash three inches deep and six long in the muscles of the outer part of the limb. Dr. Davidson was summoned and dressed the wound, expressing the opinion that it was not serious. There was but little loss of blood, but Armstrong died of shock and fright three hours after the accident.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Those Chilean war ships are not yet in the Spanish navy. Spain didn't give Chile credit for having enough sense not to give Spain credit.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

—— "Will the American woman," asked some one, "prove what has always been claimed for her—that she is tender, humanee and compassionate—by refusing to further countenance the destruction of the birds?" She will not. Cats and dogs may testify that she is tender, compassionate and human, but not birds. It is not a fad to wear cats and dogs. —*Louisville Courier Journal, Dem.*

—— It is evident that Congress is at one with the country in the desire to give the President cordial support in whatever action he may take for the maintenance of honorable peace or the prosecution of necessary war. There appears to be but one party. This is right. It is matter of patrotic pride and satisfaction to observe how the mere apprehension of possible hostilities has compacted and solidated public sentiment.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The sentiment of the South, as reported by Mr. Ingalls, is simply the American sentiment as it is universally, and its manifestation affords the best assurance the world could have that war with Spain will not occur. Such hearty and united determination proves to Spain that she could not enter into war with us without inviting inevitable and speedy defeat, the consequences of which would be wholly disastrous for her, while the damage of war to us would be brief and superficial only.—*New York Sun, Rep.*

Sections of a Kentucky Pedigree.

Bob Jolly of Cave City has a handsaw purchased in 1796 in Virginia. It was bought in that year by the grandfather of the Otter brothers, the well known Louisville merchants, who are no spring chickens at this writing themselves. Mr. Otter, the grandfather, shortly after moved to Kentucky and brought the saw with him. Mr. Jolly has owned the saw for 43 years. The rear wheels of the wagon in which Mr. Otter made his trip to Kentucky from Virginia are still to be seen on the place of Mrs. Caleb Freeman in the Cave City country. These are about 100 years old.—Glasgow Times.

A Smart Minister.

"Yardsley donated a caster worth 97 cents to the minister and put a tag on it marked $16."

"Yes?"

"Well, the parson took the article to Yardsley's store yesterday and traded it for dry goods. Yardsley's smile won't be able to be out again for six weeks."—Harper's Bazar.

Justifiable.

"The $1,000 beauty had to get a divorce from the human ostrich."

"Why?"

"He kept swallowing her curling iron and hairpins."—Chicago Record.

TREATING INSOMNIA.

ADVICE TO THE VICTIMS OF A DISTRESSING DISEASE.

An Affliction That Is Widespread In This Hustling Country—How to Woo the "Sleep That Knits Up the Raveled Sleeve of Care."

Insomnia is a widespread American disease. It afflicts the best brains of this country—lawyers, teachers and other professionals and especially men of affairs whose minds are overtaxed with a multitude of harassing, incessant business details. It is caused by an undue distension of the arteries supplying the red blood to the brain, resulting in unrelieved pressure on the nerve cells of the gray matter, eventuating in prolonged wakefulness during the night, at a time when they should be allowed to remain quiescent and recuperate the tissue wasted during the active hours of the day. Shakespeare poetically says, "'Tis sleep knits up the raveled sleeve of care." This is also true scientifically and physiologically. It is capable of being expanded into a whole treatise. With the lightninglike glance of genius he saw into the very structure of nerve tissue, the cause of its wear and tear and the remedy.

Dr. Samuel Johnson in his ponderous dictionary defined a "net" to be "an interwoven decussated tissue of meshes." Each cell in the brain has this character. Magnified several hundred diameters it would resemble the network covering a small balloon. In the morning, after a refreshing night's rest, each cell is expanded, alert with life, and has the faint pink glow of health. At evening, after a long day's work over some exhausting mental occupation, this cell is flaccid and collapsed, a portion of its substance gone, and it is unfit for further immediate work.

A night's natural sleep repairs the waste, the life giving blood in gentle, regular pulsations flows by and the proper element is taken out of each globule and incorporated into the structure of the nerve cell, so that on awakening it is again restored, alert and ready to receive and send out messages and do its proper work. Sleep has knit together again the meshes raveled out by care. The action of 1,000,000 of these cells packed together in the brain, like Leyden jars in a battery, is analogous to electricity, but not at all identical with it.

One has sometimes in the country noticed a lone forest lightning struck tree slowly decaying as the seasons roll by in the alternations of rain and frost and wind. First the small twigs become brittle, break off and fall, then larger branches and limbs and finally the many thousand subdivisions are reduced to about three large stumps supported by the blasted trunk with the rotten bark clinging to it. As age creeps slowly on the animal body the small ramifications of blood vessels in the face, for instance, wither and die and then larger vessels, leaving pits called "wrinkles." The same thing happens in the interior of the brain, but this is invisible on the surface. Instead of many fine subdivisions of arteries reaching every part of the structure and thus irrigating it with the red life giving fluid these dry up, are absorbed and larger ones and fewer in number result. Into these the blood has a tendency to pour at night during sleep, on slight provocation resulting in undue distension and engorgement, and consequent wakefulness, thus producing the well known disease "insomnia," which, if prolonged, results in brain wreck and insanity.

Let the sufferer look to the health of his whole body by outdoor exercise, open air and regular diet, amend and correct the general health or use tonic baths at the proper time of the day before retiring or on rising. Taking a slight repast before going to bed so as to draw a surplus of blood from the brain and elevating the head on pillows so as to allow gravitation to assist in draining the blood from the brain are good.

Periodicity is of great assistance. Going to bed at exactly the same hour every night, the firm and strong belief in the fact that you will sleep at that hour, the diversion of the mind just before retiring by some light reading, amusement, work or exercise will help. Refuse, if possible, to discuss or dwell upon mournful, irritating or unfortunate personal topics or afflictions. Should the sufferer suddenly awake in the night before the allotted hours for repose have passed, his best plan is not to lie awake in bed in the dark staring vacantly. The oversensitive mind conjures many gloomy thoughts at this time in the deep, still darkness of the night, when all outside day sounds and noises have ceased their distraction. These cases can be successfully treated at home, and not by drugs. Have a night table handy, light a candle, arise, throw off and air the bed clothes, sit up, with a convenient wrapper around you, in an easy chair, having first thrown open a door or window to completely change the vitiated air of the room. Of course one must have a chamber to himself to do this. All the conditions external being changed will tend to produce a change of those internal of the body—the brain and the nerves. After a suit, able interval one can again close the doors and windows, replace covers and retire to approaching slumber.

This was the method of Benjamin Franklin, who had a large, active brain, filled with multitudinous private and public affairs, during a long and active life, and he found it to succeed. (See his autobiography.) Different remedies will suit different constitutions. The same will not do for all alike. Each person must study his own case, the moral and physical causes, remove these and find out what will best soothe his exhausted nerves and induce peaceful repose.—James M. Loring in St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 8, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Margaret B Roper, 408 tons, Cranmer, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Joel Cook, 381 tons, Frazier, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Robert A Snow, 125 tons, Pillsbury, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Ira B Ellems, 262 tons, Marston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Sarah D Rawson, 292 tons, French, Jas T Riley & Co.
Victory (Br) 131 tons, Munro, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Kinon (Austrian), 1,244 tons, Saha, Powers, Gibbs & Co.
Roseneath (Br), 1123 tons, McMorran, J H Sloan.
Cambay (Br), 1693 tons, Rees, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Schiehallion (Br), 1018 tons, Smith, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Parnass (Nor), 609 tons, Nielsen, Heide & Co.
Triumph (Nor), 537 tons, Carlsen, Jas T Riley & Co.

Mysterious Glass Balls.

The small island of Billiton, between Sumatra and Borneo, has long been famous for its rich tin mines, which are controlled by the Dutch government. In describing the geology of Billiton before the Royal Academy of Sciences in Amsterdam recently Mr. Verbeek gave an account of the mysterious "glass balls of Billiton," which are found among some of the tin ore deposits. They are round, with grooved surfaces. Similar balls are occasionally found in Borneo and Java, as well as in Australia. Mr. Verbeek thinks they cannot be artificial, and there are no volcanoes near enough to support the theory that they are volcanic bombs. Besides, he says, the glassy rocks produced by the nearest volcanoes are quite different in their nature from the materisl of the balls. He suspected that the mysterious objects were ejected ages ago from the volcanoes of the moon and afterward fell upon the earth

Now

Is the time when you should take a Spring Medicine to purify your blood, give you good appetite, sound sleep, steady nerves and perfect digestion. That scrofulous taint, that skin trouble, that liver difficulty, that bilious tendency, that tired feeling, are all cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Give this medicine a fair trial and you will realize its positive merit. It is not what we say, but what the people who are cured say, which prove that

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla

It is America's Greatest Medicine. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

The state of Vermont seems to be distinguished in many notable and diversified ways. It transpires that the first patent granted by the United States was to Samuel Hopkins of Vermont (July 31, 1790) for making pot and pearl ashes.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store, only 50 cents per bottle. †

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years, and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of, and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—Josh Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	@	6¾
Standard	@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12 @	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6 @	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6 @	7½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	5½@	6
Shoulders ℔ ℔	@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	@	1 20
New City, each	@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	@	22
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15 @	18
Northern	18 @	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	46 @	48
Virginia Meal	46 @	48
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	@	11
State	10½@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	12 @	16
Rio	7½@	10
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	1½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10 @	11
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	4 35 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—		
Low grade	@	4 00
Choice	@	4 90
Straight	@	5 25
First Patent	5 50 @	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	@	48
Car load, in bags—White	@	47
Oats, from store	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	@	50
HIDES—℔ ℔—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—		
Clover Hay	80 @	85
Rice Straw	@	50
Eastern	@	90
Western	@	85
North River	@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½@	12
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5½@	6
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@	26
Barbadoes in barrels	@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels	@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12 @	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels	12 @	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 45 @	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50 @	12 00
Rump	@	11 50
Prime	@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum	@	1 10
Liverpool	@	1 10
Lisbon	@	65
American	@	65
On 168 ℔ Sacks	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	6 50
Common	1 50 @	2 25
Cypress Sage	2 50 @	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	@	5½
Standard A	@	5¼
White Extra, C	@	5
Extra C, Golden	@	4¾
C, Yellow	@	4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 24 in heart	7 50 @	8 50
" Sap	5 00 @	5 00
5x24 Heart	4 50 @	5 00
" Sap	4 00 @	4 50
4x24 Heart	3 00 @	3 50
" Sap	2 00 @	2 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2 00
North Carolina	1 00 @	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	@	18

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Rosin was steady. Spirits turpentine firm.

CHARLESTON, March 8.—Spirits turpentine firm at 35½c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, March 8.—Spirits turpentine firm, with sales of 60 casks at 33c; closed with sales of 875 casks at 35c. Rosin quiet; no sales; receipts 1,822 barrels; quotations unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The cotton market, after opening steady at one point lower to one point higher, made a general advance of 3 to 5 points and closed quiet and steady at a net gain of two to four points, with total sales of futures limited to 98,600 bales. To-day's English cotton market advices made a better average than expected as to futures, but were decidedly disappointing as to spot sales, which dropped to 8,000 bales in the Liverpool market, this being the smallest business there for several weeks, Saturday markets excepted. The local situation has been recently somewhat classified by the liquidation of most of the smaller investment accounts and the stock is now in the hands of stronger parties than for some time past. To-day there has been a disposition to replace cotton sold out on the war scare and the market has shown a generally better undertone.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Cotton was steady; middling 6¼c.

Cotton futures market closed quiet and steady, with sales of 98,600 bales; March 6.05c, April 6.07c, May 6.11c; June 6.12c, July 6.14c, August 6.17c, September 6.15c, October 6.12c, November 6.11c, December 6.13c, January 6.15c.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 6¼c; middling gulf 6½c; sales 1,592 bales.

Net receipts 325 bales; gross receipts 1,291 bales; exports to France 2,467 bales; exports to the Continent 850 bales; forwarded 416 bales; sales 1,592 bales; sales to spinners 92 bales; stock 190,609 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 25,805 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,266 bales; exports to France 3,267 bales; exports to the Continent 12,211 bales; stock 1,114,218 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 71,525 bales; exports to Great Britain 22,111 bales; exports to France 5,892 bales; exports to the Continent 54,540 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 7,501,745 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,625,823 bales; exports to France 706,437 bales; exports to the continent 2,215,671 bales.

March 8.—Galveston, quiet at 6c, net receipts 6,403 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 6c, net receipts 642 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6½c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 6¼c, net receipts 156 bales; Wilmington, steady at 6c, net receipts 284 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6½c, net receipts 103 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5 11-16c, net receipts 3,811 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 5¾c, net receipts 12,897 bales; Mobile, easy at 5 13 16c, net receipts 423 bales; Memphis, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 1,821 bales; Augusta, steady at 6 1-16c, net receipts 1,587 bales; Charleston, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 261 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

N

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

months old
DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Rough on the Unmarried.

The North Frisians are very unmerciful to people who don't marry. One of their legends says that after death old maids are doomed to cut stars out of the sun when it has sunk below the horizon, and the ghosts of the old bachelors must blow them up in the east, running, like lamplighters, all night up and down a ladder.

An old ruin has been uncovered on the Moqui reservation in Arizona and nearly 200 pieces of perfect pottery found.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

is for women's diseases and irregularities. It cures everything that is commonly called a "female trouble." It acts directly upon all the distinctly feminine organs of generation, driving out weakness and imparting strength; stopping unnatural drains, and regulating the monthly flow in every instance. It makes sickly and weakly women strong and well again. $1 a bottle at drug stores.

Send for a free book about it.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

je 20 tf 3u fr we

Commissioner's Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY. } Superior Court.

James W. Sneeden, Administrator of Mrs. Kate Brown, deceased, vs. Mortimer H. Brown et al.

By virtue of a decree made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Friday, the 11th day of March, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., the following described lots of land in Wilmington, N. C., to-wit:

1. A lot beginning at the northwestern intersection of Second and Dawson streets, runs thence northwardly with the eastern line of Second street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 159 feet to an alley, thence southwardly with the said alley 66 feet to Dawson street, thence eastwardly with the northern line of Dawson street 159 feet to the beginning, being the eastern part of Lot 5, Block 45.

2. A lot beginning in the eastern line of Eleventh street 132 feet north of Princess street, runs thence north with said eastern line of Eleventh street 33 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Princess street 132 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Eleventh street 33 feet, thence west parallel with Princess street 132 feet to the beginning, being a part of the western part of Lot 3, Block 188.

3. A lot beginning in the western line of Eighth street 99 feet north of Campbell street, runs thence northwardly with said western line of Eighth street 33 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 165 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Eighth street 33 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Campbell street 165 feet to the beginning, being the east quarter of Lot 4, Block 252.

4. A lot beginning in the western line of Eighth street 132 feet north of Brunswick street, runs thence north with said western line of Eighth street 66 feet, thence west parallel with Brunswick street 165 feet, thence south parallel with Eighth street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Brunswick street 165 feet to the beginning, being the east half of Lot 3, Block 252.

5. A lot beginning at the northwestern intersection of Ninth street and Swann street, running thence northwardly with the eastern line of Ninth street 297 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Nixon street about 290 feet to the line of the property of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co., thence with the said line southwestwardly about 355 feet to a point in the northern line of Swann street 70 feet eastwardly from the eastern line of Ninth street, thence westwardly with said northern line of Swann street 70 feet to the beginning, being the western parts of Lots 2, 3, 4 and 5 and a part of Lot 1, Block 328.

6. A lot beginning at the southwestern intersection of Nixon and Seventh streets, runs westwardly with the southern line of Nixon street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 60 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Nixon street 33 feet to Seventh street, thence northwardly with said line of Seventh street 60 feet to the beginning, being the east end of Lot 1, Block 325.

7. A lot beginning in the northern line of Princess street 132 feet west of the western line of Twelfth street, runs thence westwardly with said line of Princess street 33 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Princess street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet to the beginning, being parts of Lots 1, 2 and 3, Block 188.

WILKES MORRIS, Commissioner.

February 8th, 1898. feb 9 1m

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A FAMOUS BAKERY.

How the Bollands Became Cakemakers For the Royal Family.

In one of the old buildings which bear the architectural imprint of Queen Anne's time in Chester, England, is a bakeshop—not an ordinary bakeshop, for the royal arms jut out from the second story, and immediately above is a sign bearing the name "Bollands." And the proximity of the sign to the royal arms is no idle commercial myth to insnare new customers.

In the annals of the tradesfolk of Chester there never was a greater man than Richard Bolland, the original owner of the bakeshop. In 1886 the Duchess of Kent and her young daughter, the Princess Victoria, visited the city for the purpose of officially opening a new bridge that was to bring all kinds of importance and prosperity to the town. Of course it was an immense event for Chester, and every one did something to make the visit of the great folks memorable.

Richard Bolland was ambitious, but poor, and he churned his brains mightily to devise some attractive method of showing his loyal appreciation of the visit. In a happy moment he decided to make some small cakes of transcendent excellence, put them in a fancy box and present them to the young princess.

Happy thought! Potent cakes! Great Bolland!

The next year the little princess, whose palate had been enchanted by the flavor of the Chester cakes, became queen of England, and one of the first acts after her accession in 1837 was the appointment of Bolland as one of the queen's warrant holders. So much for the power of a box of small cakes.

How long the flavor of those cakes lingered in the royal memory is shown by the fact that 25 years later, when the Prince of Wales was to be married, Victoria gave a commission to Bolland to prepare the wedding cake for that great event. It was no ordinary wedding cake that Mr. Bolland produced either, and its exhibition earned him such tremendous fame that every English bride of wealth and prominence who has married since then has had the Chester baker prepare her wedding cake.

Descendants of the original Bolland now conduct the shop, but they use the same recipe that proved so successful in the days of Victoria's childhood, and still bake cakes for the royal family.—Philadelphia Press.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works, of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

MAPLE SUGAR.

Widespread Ignorance on the Part of Consumers.

Speaking of maple sugar brings to mind the fact that there is no product of the farm concerning which there is greater ignorance on the part of consumers than maple sugar and sirup. It seems to be almost the universal opinion that maple sirup to be genuine must be dark in color and of a thick, heavy body. I have carefully studied this matter, and I am convinced that dealers in large towns and cities are largely responsible for this. Maple sirup is one of the easiest things to "doctor." For instance, a gallon of strictly pure, light colored maple sirup is received, and foreign substances, as cane sugar or glucose, are added and three gallons made, and all are branded "pure maple sirup."

Some years ago I stepped into a grocery store in the city of Denver and inquired if they had any genuine maple sirup. "Oh, yes"—and I was shown cans branded "pure Vermont maple sirup." I asked the grocer if he would kindly let me taste a sample. He did so, and as I looked up I suspect he began to "smell mice" and asked if I was a manufacturer of the article. I said, "Yes, and I ship it every spring to your city." Seeing he was fairly caught, he said: "The fact is I cannot fool you, I see. This sirup of ours was probably made in Chicago."

Last spring I sent a gallon by request to a pastor of a church in Brooklyn who in his boyhood days used to live on a farm in Chenango county and knew what real maple sirup was. We sent him a gallon of early make, of a light amber shade, and at once received word that the sirup was entirely ahead of any he had ever seen, and that it was an utter impossibility to procure such in the city.

Why is it impossible? I know fine sirup is made and shipped. The fact is, as I said before, the consumer is not allowed to taste that fine, light colored, genuinely pure article, for once he gets a taste of it the trade for the bogus article is gone. A few days ago a friend told me he sent a pound of fine sugar, made by one of our farmers, to his mother in Baltimore. The cake weighed 18 ounces, and as it went by mail it cost him 18 cents postage. The letter carrier who delivered it said it must be something valuable to pay so much postage. The lady said she could guess what it was. It was a cake of maple sugar her boy had sent her from New York.

As the carrier lived close by the lady told him to come in during the evening and she would show him something good. He did so, but the moment he saw it he said: "You can't fool me. That isn't maple sugar. Maple sugar is always black." She chopped off a corner and told him to sample it. He declared he had never seen maple sugar before and wanted the lady to write and order him 100 pounds. The sugar was shipped, cash received, and one man learned that maple sugar, in order to be genuine, need not be black as a stovepipe.—Country Gentleman.

MEDITERRANEAN RENTS.

Highest at Gibraltar and Lowest on the Island of Malta.

In no place on the surface of the globe is rent so high as at Gibraltar, the reason being that the geographical position of the town precludes the possibility of its being extended in any direction. A long, narrow strip of what was once seabeach is alone available for building purposes. All the rest is precipitous rock.

Upon this narrow parapet, in some cases less than 100 yards in width, are crowded the homes of 25,000 people. As much as $10 a week is asked and obtained for the use of one small room, and this, too, in a place where the normal rate of wages is quite 10 per cent less than in America. Naturally the overcrowding is fearful, and, the water supply being scarce and intermittent, cleanliness of living as we understand it is almost impossible.

No wonder that in the old days the plague and the cholera ravaged the "rock" with a virulence unknown in the filthy and pestilential cities of the far east.

In Malta, on the other hand, house rent is ridiculously cheap. Anywhere outside of Valetta an excellent seven room house can be had for $15 a year, while rates and taxes are unknown. The houses are built entirely of the cream colored stone of which the island is composed, and which is so soft that it can be cut with a saw into blocks or slabs of any desired size or shape. So while the Maltese builder is digging up his foundation he is at the same time getting out the material for his walls, his flooring and his roof.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Ancient Umbrella.

On coins in the rock carvings of the ancients the umbrella often shows its familiar form. This goes to prove that Jonas Hanway did not invent the umbrella, but he saw the value of the eastern sunshade and soon it became the fashion to carry this useful article. There must be a great difference between the umbrella of the eighteenth century and the modern steel ribbed, silk covered, slender article which it is regarded as a misfortune to get wet.—Irish Times.

Low Prices in Tinware, Stoves and Hardware

of all kinds is what dealers are looking for that have an eye to business. They will do well to inspect the values that we are offering in these lines and the prices that we are quoting just now on Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Ranges and Agricultural Implements of all kinds before purchasing elsewhere.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department.

J. W. MURCHISON,

feb 23 tf ORTON BUILDING.

AN UP-TO-DATE CHEF

knows the value of good, juicy beef and mutton, when preparing the many choice morsels, entrees and tid-bits that the experienced epicure knows how to appreciate, and he knows he can get the primest meats to be found in North Carolina from this market at all times at reasonable prices.

I. B. RHODES.

mar 1 tf

War With Spain May Be Declared,

But in the Meantime You Need Protection.

JUST THINK OF IT!

With Every 5c Worth of Guru-Kola Chewing Gum

You Purchase You Get a

$100 Accident Policy

WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

For sale Wholesale and Retail by

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Y. M. C. A. Building.

feb 22 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Seed, Seed, Seed.

NEW CROP

JUST ARRIVED.

All Varieties. Lowest Prices.

Truckers, Country Merchants and Gardeners will save money by buying from

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale Druggist and Seedsman,

feb 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE WORTH COMPANY

SUCCESSORS TO

WORTH & WORTH,

Wholesale Grocers, Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Commence business this day and assure their friends and customers of a continuance of the same business principles and policy which characterized their predecessors. All business entrusted to us will have our careful attention.

feb 1 tf

"THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD OR OUR SAVIOUR IN ART"

Cost over $100,000 to publish. Contains nearly 200 full-page engravings of our Saviour, by the great masters. Every picture is reproduced from some famous painting. Agents are taking from three to twenty orders per day. The book is so beautiful that when people see it they want it. The Hermitage, Prado, Uffizi, Pitti, Louvre, Vatican, National of London, National of Berlin, Belvidere and other celebrated European galleries have placed their greatest and rarest treasures at our disposal that they might be engraved for this superb work. "FIRST GLANCE AT THE PICTURES BROUGHT TEARS TO MY EYES," says one. "Cleared $150 first week's work with the book," says another. "Some high grade man or woman should secure the agency here at once," says every editor, as $500 can soon be made taking orders for it." Nearly $10,000 expended on new plates for edition coming from press. Also a man or woman of good church standing can secure position of Manager and Correspondent of this territory, to devote all his time to employing and drilling agents and corresponding with them. Address for full particulars A. P. T. ELDER, Publisher, 378 Michigan Avenue Chicago, Ill. feb 24 tw

F. T. MILLS,

Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in

HORSES AND MULES.

Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

Full Line of Farm and City Mules.

One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.

112 and 114 North Water St.

feb 19 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

Some send to Cammeyer's, others send elsewhere for what they need in SHOES, while all can save themselves money by buying at home. We have Val. Duttenhofer & Son's Ladies' Shoes at the uniform price of $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. This line is unexcelled. We carry Mundell's Children Shoes at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; besides many cheaper grades in all kinds. We sell a splendid line of Gent's Shoes also. We invite you to inspect our stock and WEAR OUR SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

634½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. jan 22 tf

In Time of Peace Prepare for War.—You can't get a Doctor any time of night. You can't even get in a Drug Store. So buy a bottle to-day, you may need it to-night. Pyxis Croup Remedy is both pleasant and safe. It is not an experiment. Most Drug Stores have t.

feb 17 tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

PLUMBING!

We Have Added This Line to Our Business,

—AND WITH—

MODERATE PRICES AND GOOD WORK,

We hope to receive a fair share of the public Patronage.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

jan 8 tf

GETTING BREAKFAST READY

IS AN EASY TASK WHEN YOU HAVE GOOD

CLEAN COAL TO WORK WITH.

Your fire comes up quickly and bright, and while your kettle and coffee pot are singing merrily you can read the morning paper. Good Clean Coal is a boon to housekeepers or cook, and at no place in Wilmington can you get better value for your money.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephones 64 and 94. Inter-State 146.

feb 22 tf

AS USUAL WE ARE WELL PREPARED

To supply the public with the highest grade of fuel, and beg to ask attention to the following:

Red Ash Egg Coal,
White Ash Egg Coal,
White Ash Stove Coal,
White Ash Chestnut Coal,
White Ash Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Pocahontas Coal,
Tennessee Coal.

Oak Wood, Ash Wood,

Blackjack and Lightwood, Cut for Stoves, Grates, &c., &c.

Full weight and full measure delivered in best of order at the lowets prices. We thank you for orders.

J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

jan 30 tf

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

Nine rich men in North Carolina out of every ten commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made. No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required in order to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day."

Industry, economy and integrity cause prosperity—not "Luck" or "Good Fortune."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Feb. 18th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$372,903 10	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	21 86	Surplus	30,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,000 00	Undivided profits	15,913 11
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$109,167 71	Total Deposits	662,453 16
Cash on hand	67,274 55—276,442 31		
Total	$699,367 27	Total	$699,367 27

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Feb. 18, '98.	Feb. 18, '97.	Feb. 17, '96.
Total Deposits	$607,000	$650,000	$662,000
Surplus and Net Profits	54,500	54,500	72,900
Bills Payable and Rediscounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. mar 6 tf

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

And Still Another.

This one is from Philadelphia, and his name is Mr. John E. Cowell. This is not the only place in the city where you can get a good Shave or Hair Cut, but we do claim that Messrs. Hughes and Cowell can give as good satisfaction in our line as can be had anywhere, not excepting the Greater New York.

Respectfully,

A. PREMPERT, The Barber,

feb 20 tf 11 South Front street.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect February 17, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 A. M., Warsaw 11.15 A. M., Goldsboro 12.05 A. M., Wilson 12.53 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.40 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.38 P. M., Petersburg 6.22 P. M., Richmond 7.15 P. M., Norfolk 6.05 P. M., Washington 11.30 P.M. Baltimore 1.06 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 8.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 P. M., Warsaw 9.10 P. M., Goldsboro 10.10 P. M., Wilson 11.06 P. M., †Tarboro 6.35 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.57 P. M., Weldon 1.42 A. M., †Norfolk 10.30 A. M., Petersburg 4.14 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.41 A. M., Baltimore 9.03 A. M. Philadelphia 11.25 A. M., New York 2.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.18 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 P. M., Chadbourn 5.41 P. M., Marion 6.43 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.10 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 8.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.25 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.35 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 P. M., *New York 9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 7.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.03 A. M., Norfolk 8.40 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M., Tarboro 12.12 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.47 P. M., Wilson 2.37 P. M., Goldsboro 3.20 P. M., Warsaw 4.11 P. M., Magnolia 4.24 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 2.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., +Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., +Tarboro 6.01 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M. Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.37 P. M., Jacksonville 7.40 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Columbia 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 8.30 A. M. Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Sumter 8.12 A. M., Florence 9.58 A. M., Marion 10.56 A. M., Chadbourn 11.38 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12 00. P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.30 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.35 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.;

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 A. M.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10.35 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 P. M.; arrives Nashville 5.05 P. M., Spring Hope 5.30 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 A. M., Nashville 8.35 A. M.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, Daily except Sunday, at 11.20 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 A. M.; arrive Latta 10.36 A. M., Dillon 10.38 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland, 6.13 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.35 P. M., Latta 6.46 P. M., Pee Dee 7.10 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.43 A. M.; arrive Conway 3.03 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.45 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.35 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.27 P. M., Manning 6.58 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.36 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.08 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.37 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.55 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.14 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3 P. M. arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M., 5.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 2.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.28 A. M., Cheraw 11.40 A. M., Wadesboro 42.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.35 P. M., Hartsville 9.30 P. M., Bennettsville 9.21 P. M. Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.27 A. M., Hartsville 11.10 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except sunday at 6.35 A. M., Bennettsville 6.59 A. M., arrive Darlington 7.50 A. M. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 7.45 A. M.; leave Darlington 8.55 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.20 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.35 P. M. Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Darlington 6.20 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8.15 A. M., Darlington 9.00 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.30 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.20 P. M., 11.16 P. M.; arrive Selma 3.15 P. M., Smithfield 3.39 P. M., Dunn 4.00 P. M., Fayetteville 4.47 P. M., 1.14 A. M. Rowland 6.13 P. M.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.16 P. M., 10.15 P. M., Dunn 1.01 P. M., Smithfield 1.39 P. M., Selma 1.47 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 12.00 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M.; arrive Denmark 6.19 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.25 P. M., Creston 5.30 P. M., Sumter 6.35 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M.; arrive Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M.; arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11.10 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.; arrive Lucknow 1.00 P. M. and 8.30 P. M. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.; arrive Elliot 8.35 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday *Sunday only.

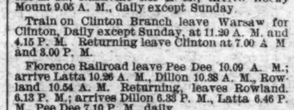
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager. feb 7 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
3 Pass'g'r Trains		STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	.....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	9 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 8.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 8.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by feb 1 tf R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE. AIR LINE TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3.30 P. M. arrives Lumberton 5.35 P. M., Pembroke 5.50 P. M., Maxton 6.12 P. M., Laurinburg 6.23 P. M., Hamlet 6.53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 43 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 43—Leaves Portsmouth 9.30 A. M., arrives Weldon 11.44 A. M., Raleigh 2.30 P. M., Sanford 5.08 P. M., Hamlet 6.53 P. M., Rockingham 7.39 P. M., Wadesboro 8.11 P. M., Monroe 9.13 P. M., Charlotte 10.25 P. M., Athens 3.45 A. M., and Atlanta, 6.30 A. M. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 4.10 P. M., Richmond 8.56 P. M., Portsmouth 8.45 P. M. Arrives Weldon 11.10 P. M., Raleigh 2.07 A. M., Sanford 5.35 A. M., Hamlet 8.10 A. M., Rockingham 8.38 A. M., Wadesboro 9.54 A. M., Monroe 6.43 A. M., Charlotte 7.50 A. M., Lincolnton 10.20 A. M., Shelby 11.18 A. M., Rutherfordton 12.20 noon, Athens 1.15 P. M., Atlanta 3.50 P. M. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8.20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8.46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9.31 A. M., Lumberton 9.53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 403—Leaves Atlanta 1.00 P. M. Arrives Athens 3.15 P. M., Monroe 9.50 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4.38 P. M., arrives Shelby 5.55 P. M., Lincolnton 6.56 P. M., Charlotte 8.18 P. M., Monroe 9.10 P. M., Wadesboro 10.31 P. M., Rockingham 11.05 P. M., Hamlet 11.20 P. M., Sanford 1.02 A. M., Raleigh 2.16 A. M., Weldon 4.55 A. M., Portsmouth 7.25 A. M., Richmond 8.16 A. M., Washington 12.31 noon. Pullman Sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7.15 P. M., arrives Gibson 8.10 P. M. Returning, leaves

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 9

GENERAL LEE WILL NOT RESIGN.

Says He "Will Stick by the Ship of State Until the Clouds Roll By."

THE SITUATION IN HAVANA.

Maine Court of Inquiry Pursuing Its Investigation—Arrival of the Cruiser Montgomery Expected—U. S. Consuls Getting Nervous.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 8.—A copyrighted cablegram to the *Evening World* today from George Bronson Rea, at Havana, says:

General Lee said last night to me: "If Spain wishes to declare any or all of us *persona non gratia* it is her privilege to do so, but if we must leave town we will leave with the American flag flying and a brass band at the head of the procession."

Some persons, in order to increase the excitement, are urging General Fitzhugh Lee to resign but the consul general said to a correspondent to-day: "I will stick by the ship of State until the clouds roll by."

The resignation of Walter B. Barker, United States Consul at Sagua La Grande, was confirmed by to-day's advices. Mr. Barker has been on the verge of nervous prostration. Alexander C. Brice, the United States Consul at Matanzas, says he cannot much longer stand the strain under which he has lived the last two years.

The Court of Inquiry did little today. Consul General Lee was very briefly examined, and also one diver. Considerable time was spent on the wreck. Captain Sampson listened patiently to various theories propounded by newspaper men and others as to the causes of the explosion, and also to statements as to hawsers found in the harbor and boiler iron on the shore. Evidently, he attached little importance to any of these stories, but he intimated that he would investigate any that he deemed worthy.

The Spanish divers put in a good day's work, examining chiefly the forward part of the wreck on the starboard side. Captain Peral of the Spanish Court of Inquiry, was at the wreck in a boat for some time during the afternoon.

The orders for the Bache were changed at the last moment to the Dry Tortugas instead of Key West. If there were significance in the change, it was not made public. Captain Sigsbee has advised Admiral Manterola, as did also Consul General Lee, of the expected incoming of the cruiser Montgomery.

The Fern and the Montgomery.

The Fern will be replaced by the United States cruiser Montgomery, which is to arrive here to-morrow morning. The crew of the Fern have been unable to wash her decks recently, owing to the filthiness of the harbor water, and must clean up at sea in order to avoid sickness among the crew. When cleaned the Fern will go to Key West and from there to Matanzas with relief supplies. The United States cruiser Nashville will, it is understood here, take relief supplies to Sagua La Grande.

Ensign Pawelson is to be detached from the Fern and remain here, doing work for the Court of Inquiry.

There is nothing known officially yet about the deportation of any of the newspaper correspondents except Honor E. Lane, who was arrested on Saturday last.

The Court of Inquiry.

The United States Naval Court of Inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine, which is at present in session here, pursued, in some respects, a different course from that adopted upon the occasion of the former visit of the court to Havana. It is now not uncommon to see members of the court on the wreck, personally directing the navy divers and obtaining from them direct reports on the actual condition of the submerged portions of the wreck and making individual notes for future consideration.

At Key West.

KEY WEST, FLA., March 8.—Brigadier General John M. Wilson, Chief of Engineers U. S. A., arrived here to-day from Tampa on board the Olivette.

The tug Right Arm sailed for Norfolk to-night.

The lighthouse supply steamer Armenia, after touching at the Tortugas this morning, arrived here this afternoon. The American yacht Buccaneer, with Senator Gallinger on board, reached here this afternoon.

General Wilson, it is understood, will return to Tampa on to-morrow's boat and will not visit the Tortugas. According to official authority, he is here merely to gain some slight relaxation from his labors in engineering undertakings on the St. John's river, Fla. On the other hand, it is reported that his coming had been anticipated for several days, and that he will inspect two land batteries, recently finished, and get a general insight into the condition of fortifications here. He had long conversations this evening Rear Admiral Sicard and the officer in charge of the local land batteries now nearing completion. Preparations have been made at the barracks to receive General Wilson to-morrow. In the event of his failing to visit the Tortugas it is certain that he will fully discuss the possibilities for offence and defence of that station with Admiral Sicard.

The receipt of news that Representative Cannon's bill appropriating $50,000,000 for the purposes of National defence had passed the House unanimously created great enthusiasm among the naval officers here. It is believed that Key West and the Tortugas will receive a good share of the amount.

The yacht Anita, from Norfolk, bound for Havana, with Senator and Mrs. Thurston, Senator Money and Congressmen Cummings and Smith on board, has arrived here.

Captain G. F. Hamlin, general manager of the Dittmar Powder Company, of New York, confirms the report that the Dittmar concern sold explosives to Weyler's agents in November, 1896. Captain Hamlin does not know for what purpose the explosives were used.

PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Fifty Millions Voted by the House of Representatives for National Defence.

AN UNPARALLELED SCENE.

The Galleries Jammed With Enthusiastic Spectators Applauding the Patriotism and Eloquence of Members. The Vote Unanimous.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—To-day's session of the Senate was largely devoted to the consideration of the District of Columbia Appropriation bill. After an extended discussion the bill, containing a provision for the reduction to about one-half of the present rates of telephone charges in the district, was passed.

A bill appropriating $288,000 for the relief of the book agents of the Methodist Episcopal Church South was also passed. As it has already passed the House, the measure now goes to the President for his signature.

At 4.50 P. M., during the discussion of the pending bill, a message was received from the House conveying to the Senate the bill appropriating $50,183,000 for the national defence, just passed by the House. The bill was laid before the Senate, and on motion of Senator Allison, of Iowa, referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The Senate, at 5.45 P. M., adjourned.

House of Representatives.

In a spirit of patriotism, with eloquent words ringing in their ears, every member of the House of Representatives responded to the President's first call to meet the Spanish situation by casting his vote for a bill placing in President McKinley's hands fifty millions of dollars to be expended at his discretion for the national defence. Party lines were swept away and with a unanimous voice Congress voted its confidence in the administration. Many members who were paired with absent colleagues took the responsibility of breaking their pairs, an unprecedented thing in legislative annals, in order that they might go on record in support of this vast appropriation to maintain the dignity and honor of their country. Speaker Reed, who as the presiding officer seldom votes except in case of a tie, had his name called and voted in his capacity as a Representative. The scene of enthusiasm which greeted the announcement of the vote—ayes 311, nays none—has seldom been paralleled in the House. All day long the galleries were jammed with enthusiastic spectators applauding the patriotism of the words of eloquence which were uttered by the members on the floor. The speeches were all brief. Although four hours were allowed for debate, so great was the pressure for time that no one member was given more than five minutes, and most of them had to content themselves with a beggarly fraction of a minute. In all fifty-nine speeches were made.

With one acclaim, members from the North and the South, the East and the West, the States and the Territories, battle scarred veterans of the Union and the Confederate armies, all joined in proclaiming their support of the country's chief magistrate in the face of a possible foreign war. In the whole debate there was only a slight discordant note caused by the speech of General Bingham, of Pennsylvania, who served with distinction under Hancock. He spoke too conservatively for the aroused temper of the House, and when he insisted that our relations with Spain were as friendly as they had been for years, many of the members hissed him. While almost every member who spoke deprecated the possibility of war a wide divergence of opinion as to how close were hostilities manifested itself in the debate. The general contention by the majority, among them the leaders on both sides, was that this appropriation by preparing for war would prove the surest guarantee of peace. Others insisted that wars and rumors of wars would soon be healed and Mr. Mann, of Illinois, declared that war actually existed in all save name. The speeches which attracted most attention were those of Messrs. Cannon, Henderson and Dolliver on the Republican side, and Messrs. Bailey and Sayers on the Democratic side.

Mr. Cannon, in opening the debate on the bill, said that in the present critical state of affairs, the committee had deemed it wise to appropriate this sum, placing its expenditure in the complete discretion of the President. He referred to the fact that the committee had been unanimous in its action, and had only changed the wording of the bill he introduced yesterday by making the appropriation available until January 1st, 1899, instead of June 30th, 1899.

"We have the money in the treasury to meet this appropriation if it is expended." He continued "and therefore there is not presented with this proposition one to borrow money or to increase taxation to which almost any other nation on earth would have been obliged to resort." (Tremendous applause.)

He insisted that this appropriation must not be construed into a threat. Nothing was further from the minds of those who reported it, he said.

This appropriation was to be placed in the hands of a wise and patriotic executive to make proper preparations to maintain the national honor, nothing more.

"It is not a war appropriation," said he emphatically. "I say that in my judgment, measuring my words, that it is a peace measure. (Great applause.) The Government of the United States would not, if it could, trench upon the rights of any nation on earth." (Renewed applause.)

Mr. Sayers, of Texas, the ranking member of the minority, followed Mr. Cannon, his first statement, to the effect that in the presence of possible danger this appropriation had met with the hearty and unanimous endorsement of the appropriation committee, without regard to party, aroused the House to enthusiasm.

He too, declared that it could not be construed as a threat. It was simply a wise and patriotic precaution—the arming of the executive with power to maintain our dignity after Congress adjourned.

Mr. Livingston, Democrat, Georgia, supported the measure in a very vigorous speech. He said he took this position because he believed that an emergency exists, but he contended that if the administration had acted as it should have done twelve months ago in declaring a state of belligerency the present occasion for voting emergency money would have been avoided. However, the Democrats who had clamored for action in the past would not now put any obstacles in the way. They would vote fifty or five hundred millions if necessary, only asking that the President should move promptly and steadily in his efforts to protect American honor and dignity.

Mr. Allen, Democrat, Mississippi, was next recognized. He did not make a humorous speech, but a patriotic one.

"I desire," he began "to say for the people I represent and for the Southern section of the country, for the entire country, that there was never a time when all were so ready to give an administration all the money it may need to preserve the honor, the dignity and the general welfare of the country, to say nothing of fair play and justice." The people of the South, he continued ask for nothing more. They do not want to hurt anybody and are not urging any rash action; but they are ready to honor any draft whether for men or money to keep the flag afloat.

Mr. Fitzgerald, Democrat, Massachusetts, took occasion to refer to an alleged utterance of a Catholic priest some time ago to the effect that if war came the sympathy and support of the Catholic Church would be with Spain because it was a Catholic country. While, he said, he did not believe the priest had uttered such a sentiment, it had attracted wide attention, and as a Catholic, he desired to repel it.

Mr. Wheeler, Democrat, Alabama, enthusiastically supported the bill as did Mr. Grosvenor, Republican, Ohio. Mr. Grosvenor aroused the House to cheers by a glowing eulogy of the President's patriotism. He also said: "I have always felt that the actions of 1861 to 1865 were poorly done, that the blood was ill-spilled if at the end of this long period we had not a united nation. Thank God, I have lived to see the hour come, the day dawn and universal loyalty the watchword of every man, woman and child." He concluded with the statement that he should not vote for this bill as a war measure.

Mr. Hay, Democrat, of Virginia, took advantage of the opportunity to refer in complimentary terms to the part that Consul General Lee is playing in the present contingency. He said that General Lee was sustaining so well the good name of the State in performing his duty as to win the enconiums of the entire nation, and that at such a time it was a genuine satisfaction to have such a man as Fitzhugh Lee at such a post. The reference to General Lee called out loud applause both from the floor and the galleries.

Mr. Jones, Democrat, of Virginia, said his only regret was that the bill did not carry twice as large an amount as it did.

Mr. Bingham, Republican, Pennsylvania, caused the first note of discordance that was heard. While supporting the bill on general principles, he was avowedly out of sympathy with the common interpretation of the meaning of the bill, and as a consequence he was vigorously hissed twice during the progress of his remarks. Mr. Bingham began by referring to the day's proceedings of the House as akin to the "methods of yellow dog journalism." He had no sympathy, he said, with the apparent tendency of the House and especially none with the evident disposition to seize the opportunity for a display of jingoism that was by no means edifying. "I care nothing," he exclaimed, "for the bravery and courage of Mr. Lee, of which we hear so much on this floor," and he was proceding to say that what we want in General Lee at the present time is the exhibition of his best judgment and common sense; but the sentence was almost drowned in the shower of hisses with which the remark was received.

This evidence of disapproval came especially from the Democratic side. It did not appear to disconcert Mr. Bingham, who continued his remarks by a general disparagement of the war spirit. "I favor this appropriation," he said in conclusion, "but I condemn on this floor to-day the utterance of any declaration that the relations of this country with Spain otherwise than they have been for years past—friendly, reasonable, international relations." This utterance was received with hisses, which were only suppressed by a vigorous pounding of the Speaker's gavel:

In strong contrast with the reception given to Mr. Bingham was that of Mr. Dolliver, Republican, Iowa, one of the most eloquent members of the House. He said: "With a thousand relations of direct national interest, not to speak of the larger and higher relations of humanity, the United States during the course of the Cuban insurrection have consistently acted within a strict interpretation of the law of neutrality. In the midst of noise and confusion the President of the United States has stood unmoved by clamor in Congress or out, steadily keeping the nation within the accepted code of international duty in the great hope of peace; peace without the loss of liberty for Cuba and peace without the loss of respect for ourselves. (Applause.) In that attitude it is gratifying for every one of us to know that he has had the support of the American people.

Mr. Linney, Republican, North Carolina, recalled the words of Douglass, that in time of peace we might be partisans, but in time of war we must be patriots. It was said this was a peace measure, but as an old Confederate soldier he said he feared that at no distant day he would hear the booming of cannon.

Mr. Walker, Republican, Virginia, who was a General in the Confederate army, said his people were for peace, if peace could be maintained with honor. They knew the horrors of war and they shrank instinctively from its renewal, but they would do their duty if it came.

Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, supported the bill in a five-minute speech. Mr. Bailey said: "It ought to be understood in Spain, and it ought to be understood in every country on the globe, that while this great republic sincerely desires to be at peace it is preparing for war, if war becomes inevitable. (Loud applause.) I fear that we have gone too far to escape the worst, and I believe that we have gone further than would have been necessary if at the proper time we had granted the prayer of the Cuban patriots and had simply recognized their right to fight for the independence of their own country. (Loud applause.) Yet the time for that discussion has passed. We must deal with this question as it is, and not as we would have it to be; and approaching it in this broader spirit, we stand ready to say to those who administer the Government that whatever may be needed for the national honor and the national defence we are ready to give and give ungrudgingly. (Applause). Peace is desirable but not so desirable that it be purchased at a sacrifice of national honor. Let us in this day adopt the motto of our fathers in the elder and better days of this republic and let us say to all the world, now as then, we are ready to spend millions for defence, but not one cent for tribute. (Applause). And let us add another and nobler motto, 'we are for peace as long as it can be maintained with honor, but we are for war if war is necessary to defend our flag or protect the rights of American citizens anywhere throughout the world." (Applause.)

The debate closed at 4:20 P. M.

When the question was put on the passage of the bill, the whole House rose en masse in its favor but Mr. Cannon asked for the ayes and noes. He did so, he said, at the request of many members who desired that every member should go on record.

Every member present voted for the bill. When the Speaker announced the vote, "311 ayes, noes none," an enthusiastic demonstration occurred.

The House then at 4:55 P. M. adjourned.

SITUATION NOT SO THREATENING.

But Warlike Preparations by the Government are Still Vigorously Pressed.

WILL PURCHASE WARSHIPS.

Lighthouse Boats and Revenue Marine Cutters Will be Turned Over to the Navy Department and Utilized as Gunboats.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—In spite of numerous conferences of officials of the continuation of the preparations now in progress on a large scale to put the country in a state of defence and of the outburst of patriotic speeches in Congress, there was a feeling apparent in the best informed circles that the situation as to our relations with Spain was to-day much more favorable than it was yesterday. Perhaps the semi-official advices received through the Associated Press from Madrid, indicating a peaceful purpose on the part of the Spanish Government, contributed in large measure to that feeling, or it may have been that the growing knowledge of the vast extent of our own resources tended to the belief that they would impress others with the futility of attacking the United States. However that may be, the feeling prevailed, and at the White House, too, after the cabinet meeting, wherein all of the facts that were known to the President as to the existing state of affairs were laid unreservedly before the cabinet members and discussed.

The Purchase of Ships.

Perhaps one of the best evidences of the confidence in a peaceful outcome was that the declaration that while Captain Brownson was going abroad for the government to learn what ships of war are for sale and their condition, he could not necessarily make any purchases, as it was hoped and expected that by the time he arrived in Europe the present cloud would have rolled by. The officer left Washington to-night and will take the St. Paul to Southampton, sailing from New York. He will report his arrival immediately at the United States embassy in London, but further than that the captain declines to indicate the places he will visit in Europe. He has been furnished all of the information in the possession of the Navy Department respecting the shipping in course of construction in Europe and had a talk with Mr. Lane, who is said to have some of these ships for sale, though he does not at present have the right in the case of the two small Brazilian battleships now building at La Seinne in France. As to these, or indeed any Brazilian or Chilian warships, it has been discovered that Brazil and Chili are parties to a treaty by the terms of which neither country can sell any of its warships unless the other also sells a ship. The reason for this peculiar provision is to be found in the alliance that is reported to have been entered into by these two countries for mutual protection against Argentina and other South American nations.

Preparations for War.

As to the right to buy foreign warships all authorities agree that such purchases may be made, even after hostilities have begun, if the neutral nation exercises strict impartiality between the belligerents, and the ships are not armed and outfitted ready for service. The trade of ship-building is recognized as a legitimate one, which may be carried on at all times.

A good deal is being accomplished in the way of preparation in both the Navy and War Departments. The conference at the Navy Department to-day looked into the procurement of suitable store of ammunition, coal supplies, touched upon the question of drydocks and generally considered a number of other matters connected with the operation of a warship. The War Department was not behind the navy General Flagler, chief of ordnance, is very busy reaching out in every direction by means of telegraph and the mail to learn just how far the resources of the big private manufacturing concerns can be relied on to come to the aid of the department in arming and equipping a volunteer army, should one be found necessary. Major General Miles is looking after the personnel closely and to-day was trying to perfect the organization of the two new regiments of artillery which Congress has granted. Beyond the statement that the two senior lieutenant colonels of the existing artillery regiments will be made colonels of the two new regiments, the names of officers are withheld.

The Maine Disaster.

Three weeks ago to-night the Maine was blown up. As it was last week at this time, so it is now; nothing is known officially as to the cause of the disaster. The court is at work hard; that is all that is known at the Navy Department. It is not even known when it may be expected to finish its work. But the importance of its report does not diminish in the slightest degree by the lapse of time and in the midst of diversions caused by more recent happenings the more thoughtful officials have not lost sight of the fact that when the report of the Court of Inquiry comes to the Navy Department in the hands of some trusty naval officer, probably Lieutenant Commander Marix, himself the judge-advocate of the court, the Government may be face-to-face with another and vital issue.

Senor DuBosc called at the State Department late in the day and had a half hour's conference with Judge Day. He brought no dispatches and the talk did not relate to the present strained condition of affairs, but was rather an informal discussion of the condition of affairs in Cuba. In the course of the visit it is understood that Mr. DuBosc suggested that some of the newspaper correspondents at Havana were trespassing on the privileges which the Havana authorities had accorded them.

The new Spanish minister, Senor Polo Y Bernabe, will arrive in New York to-morrow on the German line steamer. He is expected at the legation the following day, and arrangements then will be made for the presentation of his credentials to President McKinley.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—It is known positively that negotiations are in progress toward having the United States acquire the two crack cruisers now building for Japan, one at the Cramps, ship yards at Philadelphia and the other at the Union Iron Works of San Francisco. How far they will succeed cannot be said at this time. It is known positively, however, that no overtures have been submitted thus far to the authorities at Tokio and it would be for them to give the final decision. Pending this, a contract could not be made nor an option given.

The Big Armored Cruiser Brooklyn

started away from La Guayra to-day under orders from the Navy Department directly for Hampton Roads. She has been making a flying cruise in the West Indies and around the eastern end of Cuba and it was the original intention to have her go to Colon on the isthmus and thence to work northward along the eastern coast of Central America. The sending of the ship to Hampton Roads instead of returning to Key West whence she came, is taken as an evidence of a change in policy on the part of the naval strategists, who may have come to the conclusion that the gathering of the most and best of the vessels of the North Atlantic squadron at Key West is putting too many of our eggs in one basket, and unduly exposing the eastern coast. There has also been talk of organizing a flying squadron composed altogether of fleet cruisers, four in number, and having them ready to go to sea at a moment's notice in pursuit of an enemy's ships, relying upon the big battleships for the home guard. This, however, has not been decided upon.

Lighthouse Boats and Revenue Cutters.

A proposition that received instant attention and is expected to be approved in the end, came to the Navy Department to-day. This was to turn over to the Navy Department ten of the best boats in the lighthouse service. These boats are from 300 to 400 tons burden, good sea boats, manned by officers thoroughly familiar with every indentation of the Atlantic coast and capable of being easily transformed into efficient gunboats. The Mangrove is a boat of this character, new, staunch and speedy. It is proposed to place a six-inch rifle on a pivot mount on each vessel forward and to place a light armor around the boilers and machinery to protect them from small arm's fire at least. The attention of the department has also been called to the feasability of recruiting the naval list from the revenue marine cutters, a number of which are fully equal, being given arms, to the smaller type of gunboats now in the service. If these vessels were availed of they would be assigned to duty along the Southern coast, maintaining blockades and relieving the larger and more extensive cruisers of much wearisome duty.

Another Inquiry from Spain.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—In conjunction with the intimations of the Spanish Government regarding Consul General Lee and the class of vessels in which the relief supplies were to be sent to Cuba, was a third inquiry. Captain Crowninshield was the object of a request for information as to the nature of his recent trip to the West Indies. The Spanish government had been informed that Crowninshield, on this occasion, had been in communication with the insurgents and even went so far as to give them indirect aid through filibustering sources. When the matter was brought to the attention of President McKinley an immediate denial in explicit terms was returned. Spain thereupon closed the incident with the acceptance of the President's statement, saying they had been misinformed.

SPAIN PURCHASES WAR SHIPS.

Three Nearly Completed Cruisers and Two Coast Defence Vessels.

LONDON, March 8.—The English newspapers to-day confirn the news of Spain's purchase ot warships. The *St. James Gazette*, which yesterday published the denials of the Spanish embassy and Spanish naval commission, which has an office in London, says to-day:

"It is ascertained on very high authority, in spite of denials, that the Spanish government has almost certainly succeeded in buying three nearly completed cruisers here, and two coast defence vessels which are about to be launched in France. Experts are almost as much surprised at the success of Madrid in raising money as by the clever diplomacy which secured the Chilian and Brazilian cruisers of the Armstrongs at a cost believed to be a million pounds sterling, almost before the move was suspected."

Inquiry made here among financiers and diplomats who are most likely to know the facts in thecase, reveals general scepticism in connection with the reports that a Spanish loan has been floated in London. Spain, it is true, has made repeated attempts to raise money, as previously cabled, the most recent effort being made only a fortnight ago, when the Rothschilds and other financiers who were approached, emphatically and finally informed the Spanish agents that there was no money to be had from them for Spain.

Diplomats here say Spain has endeavored to raise a loan among her wealthiest citizens abroad, offering a lien on public buildings as security, and it is thought possible that this may be the source of the present disbursements.

IN THE FAR EAST.

Japan Threatens War If China Accedes to Russia's Demands.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PEKIN, March 8.—The Russian demands upon China have caused the greatest excitement at the Japanese legation and the Japanese minister has had several interviews with the officials of the Chinese foreign office, urging the rejection of the Russian demands. In addition, it is reported that Japan has threatened to take vigorous action if the demands of Russia are conceded.

YOKOHAMA, March 8.—The Corean cabinet, it is understood here, will impeach the foreign minister of Corea for leasing Deer island to Russia.

BERLIN, March 8.—A dispatch to the *Tageblatt* from Pekin, published today, says Russia has definitely leased Port Arthur and Ta-Lien-Wan for ninety-nine years. It is added that Russia is determined to carry the Siberian railroad to Port Arthur, whether China consents or not.

AMERICAN SCHOONER SEIZED.

Captured by a Spanish Gunboat on the Coast of Cuba.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, March 8.—The Spanish gunboat Ardilla has captured in an inlet near Casilda, on the south coast of Cuba, the American schooner Esther, of Edenton, N. C., bound from Pensacola to Jamaica. The captain of the schooner was asked to give the reason for the presence of his vessel in the inlet, and claimed that his rudder was broken. No further details of the affair have been received, but if the statements of the captain of the Esther turn out to be correct, the schooner will be liberated. The captain has protested against the seizure of his vessel. The Esther is of 131 tons gross register.

The President has nominated Wm. J. Calhoun, of Illinois, to be an inter-State commerce commissioner.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

March, April, May.

For Blood and Nerves in Spring.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

SPAIN TALKS PEACE.

Semi-Official Announcement That Relations With the United States Will Continue Amicable.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, March 8.—A semi-official news agency of this city issued to-day the following announcement:

'After brief uneasiness, there is a general belief now that peace will not be broken and that the relations between Spain and the United States will continue amicable.

"Political personages assert that the late sensational dispatches are completely wrong in attributing an aggressive tone to the diplomatic relations between the two governments, which have not for a single moment lost their friendly character."

WARM WIRELETS.

Prince Albert, of Belgium, arrived yesterday in New York on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Gross.

The President yesterday afternoon signed the Hawley bill providing for two additional regiments of artillery to man the coast defences.

Sheriff Martin and his deputies at Wilkesbarre, Pa., will probably know their fate this morning. Arguments were concluded yesterday and Judge Woodward charged the jury. No word having been received from the jury room up to 9 o'clock last night, court was adjourned until 10 this morning.

SPRING HUMORS, boils, pimples, sores and all eruptions are promptly cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly purifies the blood, eradicating every trace of scrofula.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness and all liver ills. Price 25 cents. †

CANNED GOODS.

The Most Flagrant and Extensive Kinds of Adulteration Are Practiced.

Under one heading we may consider several groups of food stuffs, which, while different in composition, are alike in the form of adulteration which is resorted to These groups include the varieties of canned vegetables, fruit butters, jellies, preserves and catchups. The forms of adulterations common to all of these consist in the use of coloring matter, of imperfect vegetables or fruits, of other fruits and vegetables than those called for of of preservatives. In the case of canned vegetables there is an accidental adulteration from the ingredients of the can, such as lead and tin, and which may, as a rule, be attributed to a lack of care in canning.

In all of the groups mentioned the adulteration practiced is of the most flagrant and extensive kind. Catchups are made of skins and cores instead of the pure vegetables, then colored with a coal tar product and loaded with salicylic acid to prevent fermentation. Fruit butters are nothing but parings and scrapings of fruit to which glucose, starch and coloring have been added, with salicylic acid as a preservative. Jellies are made from glucose flavored with essential oils and colored, to which salicylic acid is added. Some fruit jellies marked as pure have never seen a trace of fruit. What is true of jellies is true of preserves. Put together refuse material, the cheapest sort of glucose, some coloring and salicylic acid, and you have the composition of some of the cheaper forms of preserves that are to be found on the shelves of some of our grocery stores. Of these coarser forms of adulterations it will be unnecessary to say even a word. They are universally recognized as unfit to be used, and every honest dealer is of the opinion that the sooner they are driven out of the market the better it will be for trade.—Sanitarian.

"My Own Notes."

I have made in a number of years of ardent collection quite a library of my own notes, and the fact that I have already lived two-thirds of my probable tether of life and am a "buccaneer" of the newspaper world by stress of circumstances sometimes gives me a pang. I recognize the ludicrousness of my collection for an impossible future of comfort and leisure, for even one possible posthumous work. I have never had leisure to produce one whole or complete piece of literature and probably never shall have a day's leisure in my life, but this irony of fate does not deter me.

I am like a collector of specimens of butterflies. He will never learn to fly, or the secret of it, or anything in particular, but he goes on collecting.

I shall never write the books of the sketch skeletons in my imagination, but I shall certainly continue to make endless preparations for a posthumous library of, according to my schemes and plots and themes, some 1,000 sturdy volumes.

The world of readers may thank God perhaps that these books will not appear in print, but I am just mad enough to get some zest in life out of making, in imagination, these schemes for books that can never be written. Perhaps it is as sane an occupation as old china collecting, stamp collecting, button collecting and, to jump to the extreme of Philistinism, the collection of dubious old masters, mostly daubs. I confess this speculation seems to me to be a fad no wiser. Looking at it from my point of view, as a book lover, I think what a library these daubs would buy.—Lotus.

Fresh, ripe fruits are excellent for purifying the blood and toning up the system. As specific remedies oranges are aperient. Sour oranges are highly recommended for rheumatism.

There are 125 rooms in Castle Howard, the Earl of Carlisle's seat, near Malton, Yorks. When it was refurnished some years ago, 40 suits of new furniture were required.

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ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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Hot Lunch Free every day from 11 to A. M. Roast Beef, Sour Kraut, Frankfurter, and other delicacies at the Globe Saloon. 22 Market street. mar 5 1m

Three Are Others in the same business, but there are no others who make the finest of Photographs at our prices. Cabinets $2.00 and Diamond size at $1.00 per dozen, at the New Studio. Freeman B. Ellis, 116 Market street. mar 5 tf

M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, has eight years experience in the produce business. Best prices and prompt returns guaranteed. feb 27 tf

One Man in Each Town wanted to handle Arper's Automatic Oil Can. The most complete can made. No possibility of spilling the oil. A lamp can be filled from it in pitch darkness with perfect safety. Wilmington people buy direct from us. S. L. Smith & Son, Manufacturers, Wilmington, N. C. feb 25 tf

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade feb 24 tf

Read This! Read This!—You can get nice yellow Bananas at N. Paul's for 10 cents per dozen. Come to-day. Other fruit and confectionrries at same rate. Choice fruit by every steamer. feb 23 tf

Housekeepers Take Notice that N. C. Hams, Turkeys, Chickens and Eggs can be had at very low prices of H. J. Bierman, Wholesale and Retail Commission Merchant, 103 South Front street. feb 19 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

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Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR of Allen B. Brown, late of New Hanover county, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 12th day of February, 1899, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 12th day of February, 1898.

feb 12 6t sa J. H. GORE Administrator

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